

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

Syracuse, Utah



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report **For the Fiscal Year Ended** **June 30, 2020**

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

Syracuse, Utah

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared by:

Stephen Marshall, CPA
Administrative Services Director

SYRACUSE CITY
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Elected Officials

Michael Gailey-----Mayor
Lisa Bingham ----- City Councilmember
Corinne Bolduc ----- City Councilmember
Dave Maughan----- City Councilmember
Jordan Savage----- City Councilmember
Seth Teague ----- City Councilmember

Executive, Legal and Budgetary Officials

Brody Bovero ----- City Manager
Paul Roberts----- City Attorney
Stephen Marshall -----Budget Officer

Statutory Appointed Officials

Garret Atkin -----Chief of Police
Cassie Z. Brown -----City Recorder
Brody Bovero ----- City Treasurer
Robert Whiteley ----- City Engineer

Department Directors

Noah Steele----- Community & Economic Development
Stephen Marshall ----- Administrative Services Director
Aaron Byington -----Fire Chief
Catherine Hoskins----- Justice Court Judge
Kresta Robinson ----- Parks & Recreation Director
Robert Whiteley ----- Public Works Director

SYRACUSE CITY

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Mayor
Michael Gailey

City Council
Lisa Bingham
Corinne Bolduc
Dave Maughan
Jordan Savage
W. Seth Teague

November 16, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Syracuse:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of Syracuse City Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Syracuse City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of Syracuse City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Syracuse City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Syracuse City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Gilbert & Stewart a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Syracuse City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Syracuse City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Syracuse City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Entities receiving funding from the federal government are federally mandated to undergo a "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The Single Audit Act of 1996 and Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 governing single audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. Although the City received funds under federal financial assistance programs, the revenue was not sufficient to require a single audit.

The State of Utah requires the City to be audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards (GAO Yellow Book 2018 Revision) and sets forth general requirements for auditors to follow in its Compliance Manual for Audits of Local Governments. The City is responsible for compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort or earmarking; and other special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major state assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide.

Profile of the Government

Syracuse City was incorporated on September 3, 1935 and is located in the northern part of the state along the Wasatch Front. Syracuse became linked to Antelope Island State Park in 1969, with construction of a causeway. The City is the gateway to Antelope Island bringing 611,243 visitors in fiscal year 2020, through the heart of the city. Syracuse City currently occupies a land area of 9.5 square miles and serves a population of approximately 31,460. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

Syracuse City is governed by a six-member council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of a mayor and five other members, known as the City Council. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The Mayor and City Council are elected on a non-partisan, at-large basis and serve four-year staggered terms.

Syracuse City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; culinary water, secondary water, storm water, sewer and sanitation; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities. The governing council of the City also serves as the Board of Directors for the Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse (MBA). The RDA and MBA are separate legal entities, but due to the oversight responsibilities of the City's governing council in the decision-making process, they are reported within the financial statements of Syracuse City. Additional information on the RDA and MBA can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Syracuse City's financial planning and control. The City Council meets in January of each year and discusses priorities and goals they would like to see incorporated into the upcoming budget. Next, all departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Administrative Services Director in March of each year. These requests should be in line with the council priority and goals. The Administrative Services Director and City Manager use these requests as the starting point for developing a tentative budget. The Administrative Services Director then presents the tentative budget to the governing council at their first meeting in May. The council is required to hold public hearings on the tentative budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30th. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, and department (e.g., police). Department directors may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the major governmental funds, this comparison is presented on pages 59-61 as part of the required supplementary information for the governmental funds. For other funds with appropriated annual budgets, other than the major governmental funds, this comparison is presented in the supplementary section of this report, which starts on page 65.

Economic Conditions

The City has experienced a steady economic growth over the past few years. This is evidenced by our revenues associated with construction, namely building permits and development impact fees. These revenue increases show that the housing market is growing steadily; however, even with the increases in building permit revenue over the past few years, the City continues to remain below the growth levels seen during the 2004 to 2007 fiscal years.

The City's tax revenues continue to show signs of steady growth in fiscal year 2020 with sales tax revenue up 11.5% over prior year. This is partially due to impacts of COVID-19 and citizens working from home and shopping local. Property tax rates and levies by the City were held at the same rate as the prior year with a Truth in Taxation Hearing. Property values have also increased by approximately 7.5% in Syracuse City. The property tax formula, provided in state law, is revenue based and the tax rate adjusts to provide the same revenue from year to year regardless of valuation changes. Property Tax revenues increased due to new development and new homes built in Syracuse as well as holding the tax rate with increasing property values.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Financial policy dictates that unrestricted general fund balance be kept between 5% to 25% of general fund revenues. Each year's budget plan targets an amount within that range and may be higher or lower depending on operational and capital needs of that year. The unrestricted fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was 25.8% of general fund revenues.

The City uses a five-year capital improvement plan to focus on upcoming projects that will require funding. Modification of the plan and reprioritization of projects takes place annually. The Council and management attempt to finance all city operations on a pay as you go basis. Issuing debt is avoided if possible.

The City has invested long-term in infrastructure by issuing bonds in 2006 and 2008 to construct a new city hall, fire station, and making significant modifications to its public works building and police station. These buildings and improvements will benefit the city for the next 30 to 40 years. The city refinanced these bonds in 2016 to take advantage of lower interest rates and to save money. The City plans to pay off its bonds over the next 9 years.

The City has also invested long-term in a new three-million-gallon culinary water tank that will provide additional water storage with the new home and business construction in the city. The project is currently under construction with an anticipated completion date in April 2021. The City issued a ten-year \$6,047,000 bond to fund the project. This tank will benefit the city for the next 40-50 years.

Major Initiatives

The fiscal year 2020 budget proposed an increase in property taxes to fund a state mandate for homeless shelters. The budget also include modest utility rate increases to fund our 5-year capital projects plan and to pay for increased operational costs from water wholesalers. Finally, the budget included funding for two new full-time water maintenance workers and a full-time Fire Marshal.

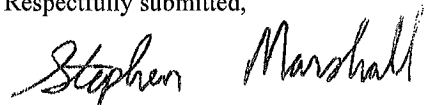
Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Syracuse City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the tenth consecutive year the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that the current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all employees of the City who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, and to our auditors, Gilbert & Stewart, CPA's, for their cooperation and hard work. Credit must also be given to the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Syracuse City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Stephen Marshall, CPA
Administrative Services Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Syracuse City Corporation
Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

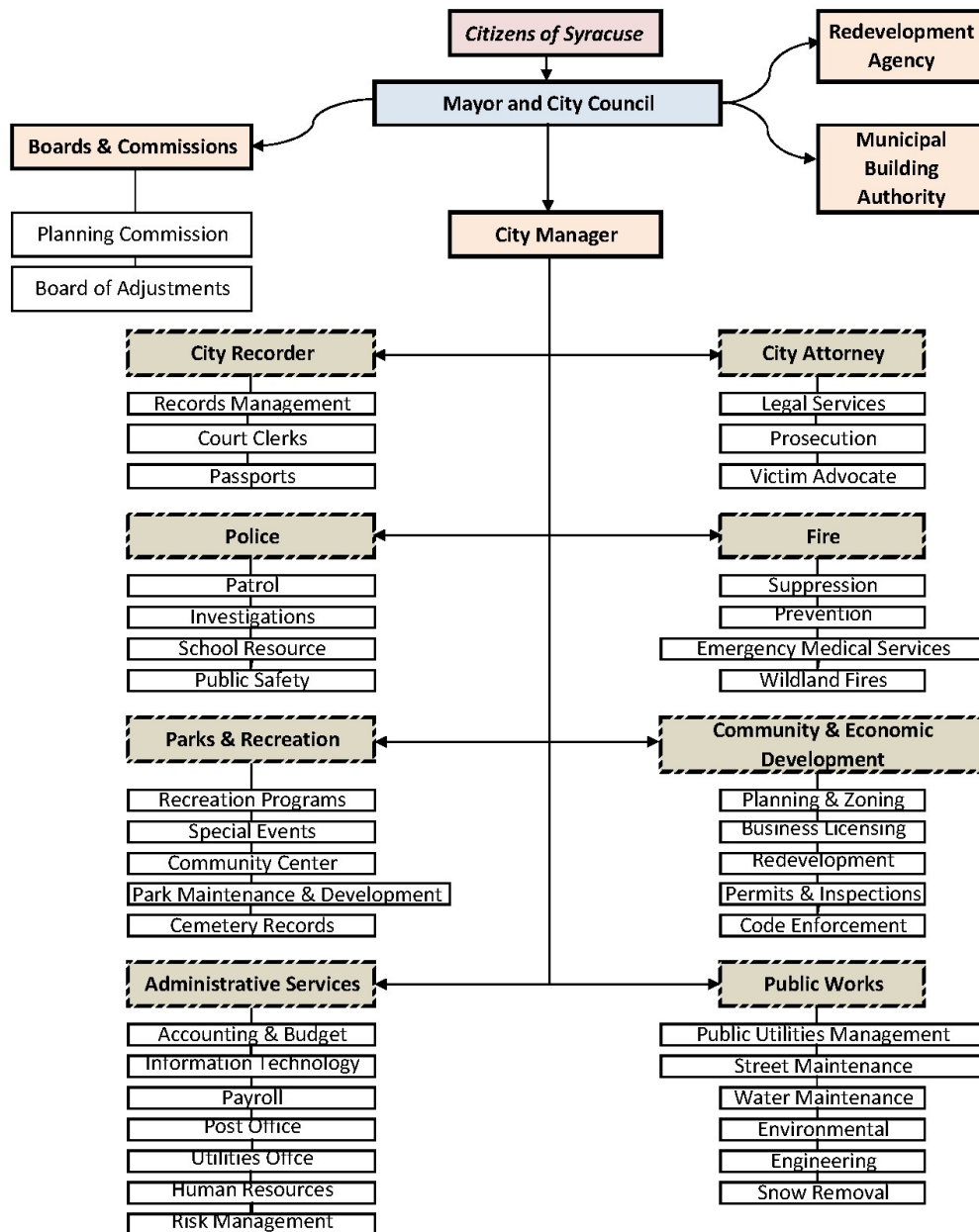
June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION



GILBERT & STEWART

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
ESTABLISHED 1974

RANDEL A. HEATON, CPA
LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA
BEN H. PROBST, CPA
RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
Syracuse City, Utah

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Syracuse City, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2020, the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and the required supplementary information regarding pensions, as noted in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental information, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and budgetary comparisons, as listed as supplemental information in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and to certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and budgetary comparisons are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC

Provo, Utah

November 16, 2020

SYRACUSE CITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following is a discussion and analysis of Syracuse City's financial performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. When read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements, this section's financial highlights, overview and analysis will assist the reader to gain a more complete knowledge of the City's financial performance.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, we encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of Syracuse City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2020 by \$166,821,388 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,663,843 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- Syracuse City's total net position increased by \$15,628,080 during the fiscal year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$9,151,434 or 13.2%. Net position of business-type activities increased \$6,476,646 or 7.9%. Most of the increase in net position during the year came from infrastructure assets contributed by developers of new subdivisions (i.e. streets, water lines, secondary water shares, etc.) and increased revenue from sales tax, franchise tax, and property tax.
- Syracuse City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,242,455 at June 30, 2020. Approximately 60.9% or \$7,456,273 of the ending fund balance is considered unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) and is available for spending either at the City's discretion or upon council approval.
- At June 30, 2020, unrestricted fund balance for the general fund was \$4,220,347 or 25.8% of the total general fund revenues.
- Syracuse City's total debt increased by \$5,051,062. This is due to a new water bond totaling \$6,047,000. The City issued a bond to build a three-million-gallon culinary water tank. Principal payments on outstanding bonds and capital leases decreased the city debt by \$995,938.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Syracuse City's basic financial statements which are comprised of: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The financial statements also include information about Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency and the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse City, blended *component units* of Syracuse City. Both entities are separate legal creations of Syracuse City but are reported here instead of having separate reports. A detailed explanation of the reporting entity is part of the notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of Syracuse City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the reported categories as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, the reader will need to consider other non-financial factors. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Syracuse City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Syracuse City include general government, public safety, highways and public improvements, and parks and recreation and public property. The business-type activities of Syracuse City Corporation include the Secondary Water Fund, Culinary Water Fund, Sewer Utility Fund, Storm Sewer Utility Fund, and Garbage Utility Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Syracuse City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two types: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Syracuse City maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Redevelopment Agency Fund, and Municipal Building Authority which are all considered major funds.

Syracuse City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Redevelopment Agency Fund, and Municipal Building Authority Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year 2020 budget.

Proprietary funds. Syracuse City Corporation maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Secondary Water Utility, Culinary Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Storm Sewer Utility, and Garbage Utility. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Syracuse City Corporation uses an internal service fund to account for its information technology activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Syracuse City Corporation's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$166,821,388 at the close of the most recent year, June 30, 2020.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$147,011,577 (88.1%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$9,145,968, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$10,663,843, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Syracuse City Corporation's Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 16,727,246	\$ 14,361,585	\$ 12,868,894	\$ 10,996,940	\$ 29,596,140	\$ 25,358,525
Capital assets	75,845,179	69,993,149	83,755,122	72,864,211	159,600,301	142,857,360
Total assets	92,572,425	84,354,734	96,624,016	83,861,151	189,196,441	168,215,885
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,012,384	1,930,834	107,581	218,526	1,119,965	2,149,360
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	93,584,809	86,285,568	96,731,597	84,079,677	190,316,406	170,365,245
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10,251,874	12,589,467	6,343,111	467,597	16,594,985	13,057,064
Other liabilities	1,307,805	1,677,284	1,839,892	1,632,038	3,147,697	3,309,322
Total liabilities	11,559,679	14,266,751	8,183,003	2,099,635	19,742,682	16,366,386
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,634,117	2,779,233	118,219	26,313	3,752,336	2,805,546
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	68,213,760	61,383,115	78,797,817	72,864,211	147,011,577	134,247,326
Restricted	4,291,982	3,969,690	4,853,986	3,601,992	9,145,968	7,571,682
Unrestricted	5,885,271	3,886,779	4,778,572	5,487,526	10,663,843	9,374,305
Total net position	\$ 78,391,013	\$ 69,239,584	\$ 88,430,375	\$ 81,953,729	\$ 166,821,388	\$ 151,193,313

At the end of the current fiscal year, Syracuse City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following table summarizes Syracuse City's total revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 and 2019:

Syracuse City Corporation's Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,514,613	\$ 3,481,100	\$ 10,496,098	\$ 9,313,291	\$ 14,010,711	\$ 12,794,391
Operating grants and contributions	153,029	546,163	-	55,000	153,029	601,163
Capital grants and contributions	9,308,381	6,817,343	5,888,688	4,811,474	15,197,069	11,628,817
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,943,227	2,538,718	-	-	2,943,227	2,538,718
Other taxes	6,494,516	5,946,949	-	-	6,494,516	5,946,949
Other	1,175,138	1,086,344	260,034	326,781	1,435,172	1,413,125
Total revenues	23,588,904	20,416,617	16,644,820	14,506,546	40,233,724	34,923,163
Expenses:						
General government	2,719,815	2,493,821	-	-	2,719,815	2,493,821
Public safety	5,636,696	5,223,067	-	-	5,636,696	5,223,067
Highways and public improvements	3,127,614	3,950,439	-	-	3,127,614	3,950,439
Parks and recreation	2,165,226	1,716,403	-	-	2,165,226	1,716,403
Redevelopment	605,695	589,561	-	-	605,695	589,561
Interest on long-term debt	182,424	200,596	-	-	182,424	200,596
Culinary Water	-	-	2,546,397	2,119,947	2,546,397	2,119,947
Sewer	-	-	3,289,887	3,168,052	3,289,887	3,168,052
Garbage	-	-	1,810,056	1,460,272	1,810,056	1,460,272
Secondary Water	-	-	1,845,107	1,588,037	1,845,107	1,588,037
Storm Water	-	-	676,727	654,134	676,727	654,134
Total expenses	14,437,470	14,173,887	10,168,174	8,990,442	24,605,644	23,164,329
Increase in net position before transfers	9,151,434	6,242,730	6,476,646	5,516,104	15,628,080	11,758,834
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	9,151,434	6,242,730	6,476,646	5,516,104	15,628,080	11,758,834
Net position - beginning of year	69,239,579	62,996,854	81,953,729	76,437,625	151,193,308	139,434,479
Net position - end of year	\$ 78,391,013	\$ 69,239,584	\$ 88,430,375	\$ 81,953,729	\$ 166,821,388	\$ 151,193,313

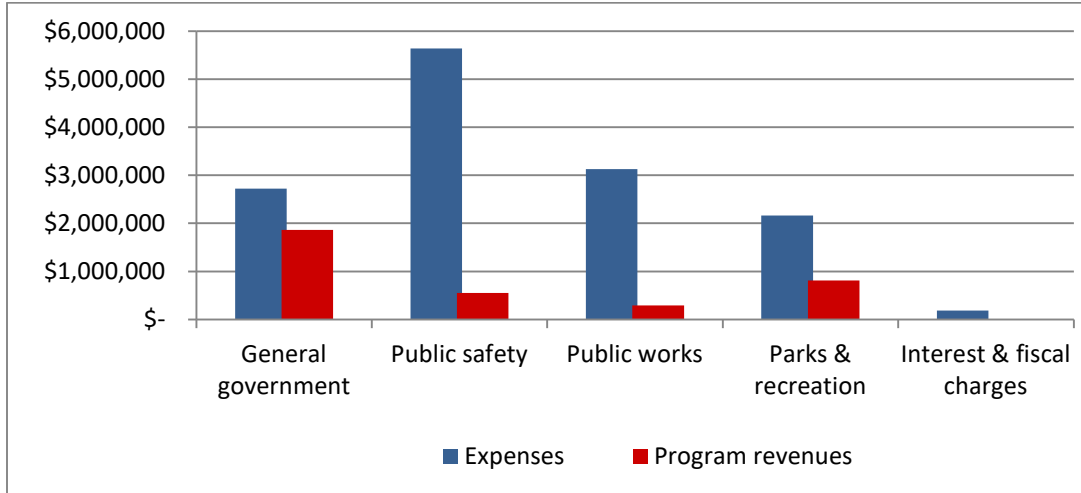
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased Syracuse City's net position by \$9,151,434 in the current fiscal year. Key elements of the increase were as follows:

- Capital contributions from developers during fiscal year 2020 including parks, streets, sidewalks, and curb and gutter totaled \$6,067,834.
- Sales tax revenue increased 11.5% or \$523,898 over the previous fiscal year while franchise taxes increased 1.7% or \$23,669. The large increase in sales tax revenue is partially due to impacts of COVID-19 and citizens working from home and shopping local.
- Property taxes and contributions increased by \$404,509 or 15.9% due to new development from both residential and commercial. The increase was also due to increasing taxes to fund a new Fire Marshal position.
- Charges for services increased by \$33,513 or 1.0% mainly due to an increase in building permit revenue. Capital contributions related to Class C road funds and contributions from the county for road improvements increased by \$89,761 or 6.2%.

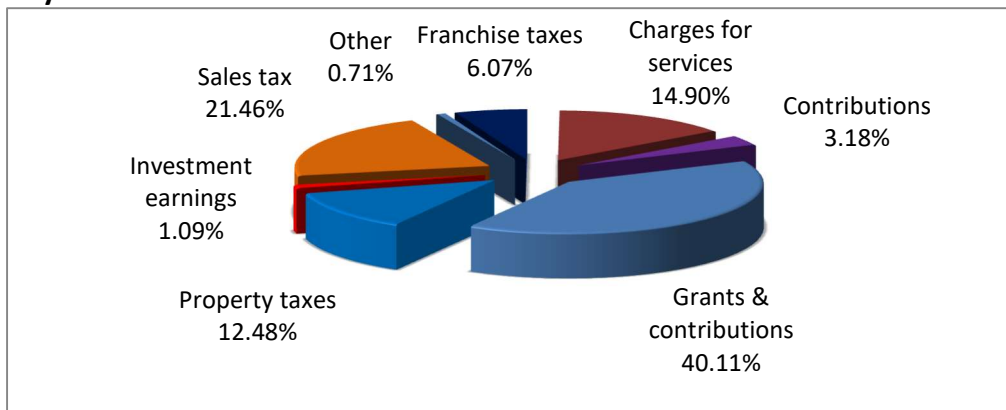
SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following graphs display a different perspective on governmental activities expenses compared to program revenues attributed to the activity:

Expenses and Charges for Services – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased Syracuse City’s net position by \$6,476,646 in the current fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, all of the City’s business-type funds reported a positive net position. Key elements of this change include:

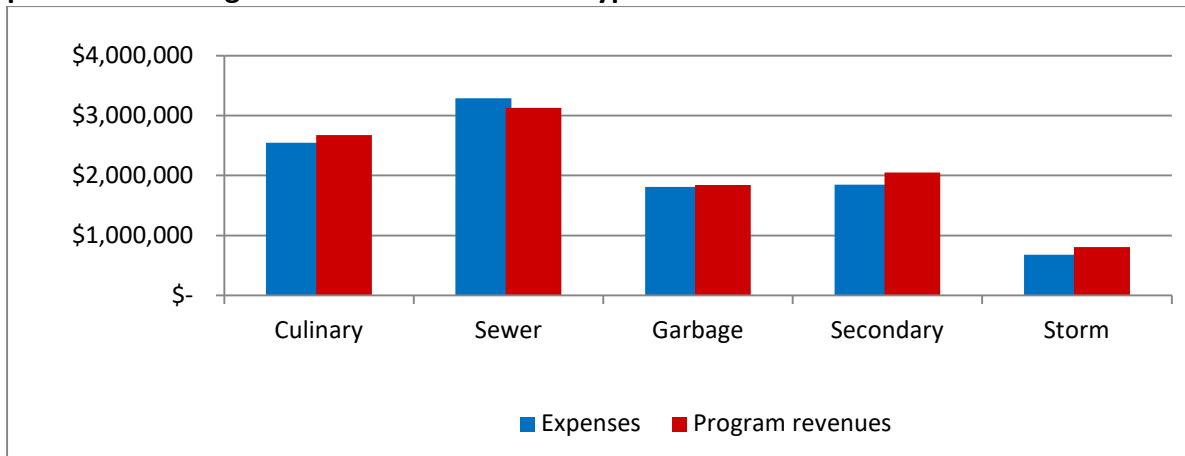
- User fee revenue from culinary water, secondary water, sewer, storm sewer and garbage services had an increase of \$1,182,807 or 12.7%. This was mainly due to new homes paying for utility services, and various increases in city utilities totaling \$4.45/month per user to help fund our capital improvement plan and for increased costs passed on from our utility suppliers and to fund two new full-time water maintenance worker positions.

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

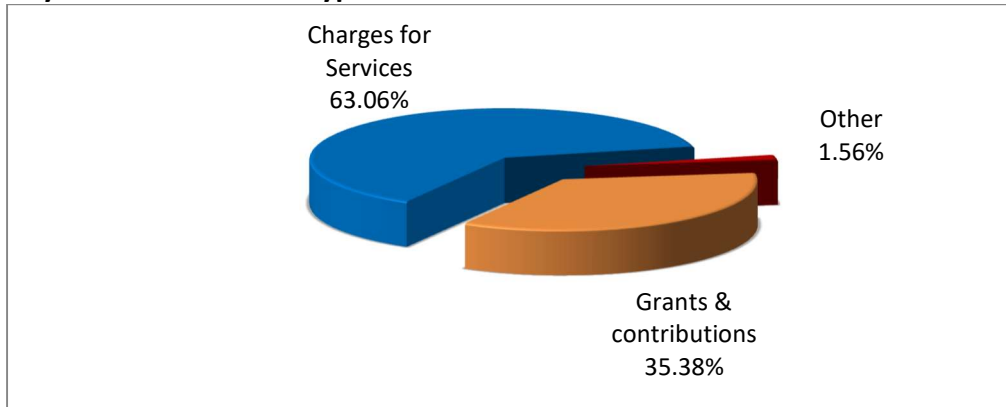
- Capital contributions totaling \$4,344,381 were donated from developers for new development during fiscal year 2020 including culinary & secondary water pipes, sewer lines, storm drains, and secondary water shares for new development.

The following graphs display a different perspective on business-type activities reflected in the City's statement of activities:

Expenses and Charges for Services – Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Syracuse City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,242,455, an increase of \$2,132,357 from the prior year. There are five components of funds balance; nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The nonspendable fund balance of \$494,200 includes items that are prepaid expenses, inventory, and land and building held for resale. The restricted fund balance totaling \$4,291,982 is funds that must be spent for specific purposes and are externally restricted. Committed fund balances are not restricted but require council approval before monies can be spent. The City does not have any committed fund balances at June 30, 2020. The assigned fund balance of \$4,293,288 is unrestricted in nature but has been assigned internally by management for a specific or intended use. Finally, unassigned fund balance of \$3,162,985 is available for spending at the City's discretion and has not been assigned for a specific purpose.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance, which includes unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balances, of the General Fund was \$4,220,347, while the total fund balance was \$9,006,529. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund revenues totaling \$16,372,914. Unrestricted fund balance represents 25.8% of total general fund revenues, while total fund balance represents 55.0% of that same amount.

During the fiscal year, the fund balance of Syracuse City's general fund increased by \$1,023,592. Key factors in the change are as follows:

- Sales tax revenue increased 11.3% or \$488,516 over the previous fiscal year while franchise taxes increased 1.7% or \$23,669. The large increase in sales tax revenue is partially due to impacts of COVID-19 and citizens working from home and shopping local.
- Property taxes and tax increment contributions increased by \$404,509 or 15.9% due to new development from both residential and commercial. The increase was also due to increasing taxes to fund a new Fire Marshal position.
- The city increased its impact fee balances over prior year by \$694,087 or 23.5% during the current fiscal year.
- The city spent down its road maintenance funds by \$456,693 or 29.0% during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund increased by \$1,304,527 over the prior year. This increase was mainly due to the City transferring \$1,144,000 into the fund to help fund a future park maintenance facility.

The fund balance of the Redevelopment Fund decreased by \$196,330, while the Municipal Building Authority Fund balance increase slightly by \$568. The decrease in the Redevelopment fund was primarily due to financial loans given out to businesses for COVID-19 relief totaling \$250,000.

Proprietary funds. Syracuse City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The unrestricted net position of the culinary water fund at the end of the fiscal year 2020 was \$956,530, for the sewer utility fund the unrestricted net position was \$1,113,390, for the garbage utility fund the unrestricted net position was \$674,107, for the secondary water utility fund the unrestricted net position

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

was \$1,598,752, and for the storm water utility fund the unrestricted net position was \$373,565. The change in net position for the five utility funds were as follows: Culinary water utility fund increased \$1,376,983, sewer utility fund increased \$520,184, garbage utility fund increased \$41,833, secondary water utility fund increased \$3,402,337, and storm water utility fund increased \$1,132,052.

Operating revenues for the Culinary Water Utility Fund increased 4.5% or \$115,150 from the prior year. Operating expenses increased 11.9% or \$253,112. The increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in utility rates of \$1.05 per user per month and in the number of new customers in the utility system. The increase in expense was mainly attributable to hiring a new full-time maintenance worker, increased costs of water, and increased depreciation costs in the system.

Operating revenues for the Sewer Utility Fund increased 3.4% or \$102,575 from the prior year. Expenses increased 3.8% or \$120,492. This increase in revenue and expense was primarily due to an increase in number of new customers in the utility system.

Operating revenues for the Garbage Utility Fund increased by 24.8% or \$366,015. Expenses increased by 23.9% or \$349,535 over prior year. The increase in revenues and expenses was due to a \$2.00 per user per month increase to help fund a new garbage waste facility and due to an increase in number of new customers in the utility system.

Operating revenues for the Secondary Water Utility Fund decreased by 15.5% or \$274,322. Expenses increased 16.0% or \$255,280. The increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in utility rates of \$0.90 per user per month and in the number of new customers in the utility system. The increase in expense was mainly attributable to hiring a new full-time maintenance worker, increased costs of water, and increased depreciation costs in the system.

Operating revenues and expenses for the Storm Water Utility Fund increased by 33.8% or \$203,856. Expenses increased 3.2% or \$21,251. The increase in revenues was mainly due to a federal grant of \$171,361 to upsize our storm water lines around the new Bluff & Gentile roundabout. The increase in expenses was primarily due to an increase in number of new customers in the utility system.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the general fund's original budget for expenditures and other financing uses was amended from an original total of \$13,698,646 to a final budget of \$17,104,407, an increase of \$3,405,761. Some of the more significant changes to expenditure items are as follows:

- Increase in expenditure for various road improvement projects totaling \$2,142,000.
- Increase in expenditure for various park improvement projects totaling \$1,019,000.
- Increase in various other department expenditures totaling approximately \$244,761.

Budget to actual. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, there were some differences between final budgeted revenues and expenditures and actual results. Most revenue classifications actual revenue amounts were right on target with the budgeted amounts. The impact fee revenues, licenses and permits revenues, sales tax revenue, and intergovernmental revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$238,868, \$173,397, \$247,015, and \$494,632 respectively. This is mainly due to higher than expected development of new homes and businesses in Syracuse and higher than expected intergovernmental revenues for road projects. Franchise tax revenue, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services fell short of budgeted amounts by \$67,498, \$24,718, and \$224,419 respectively mainly due to solar panels replacing power supplies and COVID-19 impacts on travel and licensing revenue. The remaining revenue accounts combined all came within \$236,318 of the budgeted amounts. In total, general fund revenue exceeded budget expectations by \$1,073,595, while general fund expenditures came in \$2,858,085 below budgeted amounts. This was mainly attributable to capital projects and park projects that were still under construction at fiscal year-end.

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Syracuse City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$159,600,301 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$16,742,941 or 11.7% (a 4.1% increase totaling \$5,852,030 for governmental activities and a 7.6% increase totaling \$10,890,911 for business-type activities). Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Infrastructure from developers through acceptance of new subdivision, \$6,629,985. Includes curb, gutter, sidewalks, roads, culinary water lines, secondary water lines, sewer lines, storm drains, and land drains.
- Park land donated to the city through new development or transfer from the state - \$1,813,137.
- Secondary water stock for new development - \$1,827,107.
- Construction of new three-million-gallon water tank - \$4,816,487.
- 2000 West Culinary & Secondary Improvements - \$1,234,945.
- Culinary & Secondary line improvements to water tanks - \$1,092,241.
- 2175 South Improvements - \$1,000,771.
- 1625 South & 1250 West Improvements - \$894,678.
- Bluff & Gentile Improvements - \$599,552.
- 800 West & 3050 South Improvements - \$375,391.
- 500 West Improvements - \$357,721.
- Land Purchase in town center - \$225,195.
- 2000 West Linear Park - \$148,080.
- Vehicle and Equipment Purchases - \$818,653.
- Various other capital improvements - \$470,526.
- Depreciation expense on existing assets – (\$5,561,528).

Syracuse City Corporation's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Water shares/rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,880,918	\$ 14,844,811	\$ 16,880,918	\$ 14,844,811
Land	12,813,426	11,172,666	336,433	336,433	13,149,859	11,509,099
Construction in progress	1,664,597	1,332,341	7,304,639	700,092	8,969,236	2,032,433
Land improvements	5,715,345	5,687,199	689,047	709,140	6,404,392	6,396,339
Buildings and structures	12,287,633	12,953,467	423,320	447,169	12,710,953	13,400,636
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	3,628,687	2,683,823	359,937	361,293	3,988,624	3,045,116
Infrastructure	39,735,491	36,163,653	57,760,828	55,465,273	97,496,319	91,628,926
Total	\$ 75,845,179	\$ 69,993,149	\$ 83,755,122	\$ 72,864,211	\$ 159,600,301	\$ 142,857,360

Additional information on Syracuse City's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 39-40 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's blended component unit, the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse City (MBA), had total bonded debt outstanding of \$7,770,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction of a new city hall, a public works addition, remodel of the police station and construction of a new city fire station. The bonds mature in 2028 with principal payments due annually in March. Interest is due semi-annually in March and September.

In April 2016, the City elected to refinance its 2006, 2012, and 2014 MBA bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates in the market. With the 2016 bond refinance, the City secured a 1.9% fixed interest rate over the remaining life

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

of the bonds and consolidated the debt into one single issue. The estimated net present value savings the City will recognize over the remaining life of the bond is \$711,500.

On August 7, 2019 the Culinary Water Fund issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$6,047,000 to finance all or a portion of the costs of improvements to its water system and all related improvements, including construction of a three-million-gallon water tank. Principal payments for the bonds are due in annual installments of \$552,000 to \$660,000 beginning in 2020 and continuing through 2029. The coupon rate is 1.98%, the bonds are secured by water revenue, and are to be repaid solely by the City.

Syracuse City Corporation's Outstanding debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
2016 MBA Lease Revenue Refunding	\$ 7,770,000	\$ 8,664,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,770,000	\$ 8,664,000
2020 Water Revenue Bond	-	-	6,047,000	-	6,047,000	-
Capital Lease - Street Lights	-	101,938	-	-	-	101,938
Total	\$ 7,770,000	\$ 8,765,938	\$ 6,047,000	\$ -	\$ 13,817,000	\$ 8,765,938

Additional information on Syracuse City's long-term debt activity can be found in note 8 on pages 41-43 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Sales tax revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 11.5% or 523,898 higher than the previous year. It is expected that sales tax revenue will continue to grow with new development. COVID-19 has not had a negative impact on sales tax as of the date of this report. It is still uncertain what the long-term effects of COVID-19 will be on the City's revenue. Construction of new homes has exceeded expectations and revenues associated with residential construction have exceeded budgeted amounts for fiscal year 2020. The city anticipates that new construction will continue and that building permits revenue in fiscal year 2021 will be comparable to the amounts in fiscal year 2020. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Davis County as reported by the Utah Department of Workforce Services for June 2020 was 4.8%. This is higher when compared to the unemployment rate of 2.7% for June 2019. The rate reported for the State of Utah for June 2020 was 5.3%. These compare favorably to the national seasonally adjusted rate reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics for June 2020 of 11.1%. County and state unemployment rates have increased over the past year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City anticipates that unemployment rates will return below 3% in the next few years.

These factors along with other economic factors were considered in preparing the 2021 fiscal year budget.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Syracuse City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Services Director, 1979 West 1900 South, Syracuse, Utah 84075. The report is also posted on the City's website at www.syracuseut.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,619,382	\$ 5,126,784	\$ 11,746,166
Receivables:			
Taxes	3,737,384	-	3,737,384
Accounts (net of allowance)	153,182	888,703	1,041,885
Intergovernmental	319,899	-	319,899
Internal balances	(62,228)	62,228	-
Prepays	9,386	-	9,386
Inventories	58,994	52,226	111,220
Notes receivable	250,000	-	250,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,990,171	6,711,220	11,701,391
Land and building held for resale	425,820		425,820
Net pension asset	225,256	27,733	252,989
Capital assets (not being depreciated):			
Water shares/rights	-	16,880,918	16,880,918
Land	12,813,426	336,433	13,149,859
Construction in progress	1,664,599	7,304,639	8,969,238
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land improvements	5,715,345	689,047	6,404,392
Buildings and structures	12,287,633	423,320	12,710,953
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	3,628,687	359,937	3,988,624
Infrastructure	39,735,489	57,760,828	97,496,317
Total assets	<u>\$ 92,572,425</u>	<u>\$ 96,624,016</u>	<u>\$ 189,196,441</u>
DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES			
Bond refunding costs	138,581	-	138,581
Pension related costs	\$ 873,803	\$ 107,581	\$ 981,384
Total Deferred outflow of resources	<u>1,012,384</u>	<u>107,581</u>	<u>1,119,965</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	359,310	1,001,314	1,360,624
Accrued liabilities	190,511	26,141	216,652
Accrued Interest Payable	43,776	44,898	88,674
Unearned revenue	16,019	-	16,019
Payables from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable	606,629	599,059	1,205,688
Developer and customer deposits	91,560	168,480	260,040
Non current liabilities:			
Due within one year	960,443	558,068	1,518,511
Due in more than one year	9,291,431	5,785,043	15,076,474
Total liabilities	<u>11,559,679</u>	<u>8,183,003</u>	<u>19,742,682</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes levied for future years	2,673,919	-	2,673,919
Pension related costs	960,198	118,219	1,078,417
Total Deferred inflow of resources	<u>3,634,117</u>	<u>118,219</u>	<u>3,752,336</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	68,213,760	78,797,817	147,011,577
Restricted for:			
Impact fees	3,651,810	4,853,986	8,505,796
Road Maintenance	217,387	-	217,387
Parks and recreation	413,127	-	413,127
State liquor allotment	9,658	-	9,658
Unrestricted	5,885,271	4,778,572	10,663,843
Total net position	<u>\$ 78,391,013</u>	<u>\$ 88,430,375</u>	<u>\$ 166,821,388</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,719,815	\$ 1,862,985	\$ 11,537	\$ -	\$ (845,293)	\$ -	\$ (845,293)
Public safety	5,636,696	550,391	141,492	164,236	(4,780,577)	-	(4,780,577)
Highways and public improvements	3,127,614	292,550	-	6,494,560	3,659,496	-	3,659,496
Parks and recreation	2,165,226	808,687	-	2,649,585	1,293,046	-	1,293,046
Redevelopment	605,695	-	-	-	(605,695)	-	(605,695)
Interest on long-term debt	182,424	-	-	-	(182,424)	-	(182,424)
Total governmental activities	<u>14,437,469</u>	<u>3,514,613</u>	<u>153,029</u>	<u>9,308,381</u>	<u>(1,461,446)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,461,446)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Culinary Water	2,546,397	2,673,761	-	1,146,174	-	1,273,538	1,273,538
Sewer	3,289,887	3,127,634	-	661,720	-	499,467	499,467
Garbage	1,810,056	1,839,877	-	-	-	29,821	29,821
Secondary Water	1,845,107	2,047,268	-	3,124,787	-	3,326,948	3,326,948
Storm Water	676,727	807,558	-	956,007	-	1,086,838	1,086,838
Total business-type activities	<u>10,168,174</u>	<u>10,496,098</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,888,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,216,612</u>	<u>6,216,612</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 24,605,643</u>	<u>\$ 14,010,711</u>	<u>\$ 153,029</u>	<u>\$ 15,197,069</u>	<u>(1,461,446)</u>	<u>6,216,612</u>	<u>4,755,166</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					\$ 2,943,227	\$ -	\$ 2,943,227
General sales and use tax					5,062,014	-	5,062,014
Franchise taxes					1,432,502	-	1,432,502
Tax increment contributions					750,565	-	750,565
Interest earnings					257,161	260,034	517,195
Miscellaneous					144,979	-	144,979
Gain on sale of capital assets					22,432	-	22,432
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>10,612,880</u>	<u>260,034</u>	<u>10,872,914</u>
Change in net Position					9,151,434	6,476,646	15,628,080
Net position- beginning					69,239,579	81,953,729	151,193,308
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 78,391,013</u>	<u>\$ 88,430,375</u>	<u>\$ 166,821,388</u>

SYRACUSE CITY

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Redevelopment Agency	Municipal Building Authority	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,191,488	\$ 1,036,172	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,247,026	\$ 6,477,261
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes	3,628,745	108,639	-	-	3,737,384
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	147,054	-	-	6,128	153,182
Intergovernmental	319,899	-	-	-	319,899
Prepays	9,386	-	-	-	9,386
Inventory	58,994	-	-	-	58,994
Notes receivable	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,990,171	-	-	-	4,990,171
Land and building held for resale	425,820	-	-	-	425,820
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,771,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,811</u>	<u>\$ 2,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,253,154</u>	<u>\$ 16,422,097</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 253,311	-	-	\$ 55,975	\$ 309,286
Accrued liabilities	190,511	-	-	-	190,511
Unearned revenue	16,019	-	-	-	16,019
Payable from restricted assets:					
Accounts payable	606,629	-	-	-	606,629
Developer and customer deposits	91,560	-	-	-	91,560
Total liabilities	<u>1,158,030</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,975</u>	<u>1,214,005</u>
Deferred inflows of Resources:					
Deferred property taxes levied for future years	2,565,280	\$ 108,639	\$ -	\$ -	2,673,919
Deferred - notes receivable	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
Unavailable revenues	41,718	-	-	-	41,718
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,606,998</u>	<u>358,639</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,965,637</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for:					
Prepays	\$ 9,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,386
Inventory	58,994	-	-	-	58,994
Land and building held for resale	425,820	-	-	-	425,820
Restricted for:					
Impact fees	3,651,810	-	-	-	3,651,810
Road maintenance	217,387	-	-	-	217,387
Parks and recreation	413,127	-	-	-	413,127
State Liquor allotment	9,658	-	-	-	9,658
Assigned, for:					
Park maintenance	101,466	-	-	-	101,466
Street lighting	55,341	-	-	-	55,341
Road maintenance	900,555	-	-	-	900,555
Community development	-	1,036,172	-	-	1,036,172
MBA fund	-	-	2,575	-	2,575
Capital projects	-	-	-	2,197,179	2,197,179
Unassigned:	3,162,985	-	-	-	3,162,985
Total fund balances	<u>9,006,529</u>	<u>1,036,172</u>	<u>2,575</u>	<u>2,197,179</u>	<u>12,242,455</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,771,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,811</u>	<u>\$ 2,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,253,154</u>	<u>\$ 16,422,097</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Balance Sheet Reconciliation to
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 12,242,455
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	75,845,179
Long-term assets, which include net pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	220,573
Deferred outflows relating to the loss of refunding of debt is not currently available resources and therefore, is not included in the funds.	138,581
Accrued interest is not recorded in the funds.	(43,776)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and pension liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(10,216,540)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are not available financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(84,599)
Certain revenues are deferred in the funds but are not in the statement of net position because it qualifies for recognition under the economic resources measurement focus.	291,718
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of Information technology management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(2,578)
Net assets of government activities	<u><u>\$ 78,391,013</u></u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Redevelopment Agency	Municipal Building Authority	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 9,327,859	\$ 109,884	\$ -	-	\$ 9,437,743
Licenses and permits	929,897	-	-	-	929,897
Intergovernmental	2,127,232	750,565	-	-	2,877,797
Fines and forfeitures	205,282	-	-	-	205,282
Charges for services	2,125,869	-	-	-	2,125,869
Impact fees	1,176,343	-	-	-	1,176,343
Management fees	50,457	-	-	-	50,457
Lease revenue	-	-	988,000	-	988,000
Interest	216,362	22,353	1,528	16,918	257,161
Miscellaneous	213,613	1,758	-	125,750	341,121
Total revenues	<u>16,372,914</u>	<u>884,560</u>	<u>989,528</u>	<u>142,668</u>	<u>18,389,670</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,403,164	-	-	-	2,403,164
Public safety	5,080,779	-	-	8,021	5,088,800
Highways and public improvements	1,099,344	-	-	-	1,099,344
Parks and recreation	1,630,058	-	-	3,180	1,633,238
Redevelopment	-	855,695	-	-	855,695
Lease Payment	988,000	-	-	-	988,000
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	102,775	-	894,000	-	996,775
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	169,960	-	169,960
Capital outlay	<u>2,942,202</u>	<u>225,195</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>663,525</u>	<u>3,830,922</u>
Total expenditures	<u>14,246,322</u>	<u>1,080,890</u>	<u>1,063,960</u>	<u>674,726</u>	<u>17,065,898</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,126,592</u>	<u>(196,330)</u>	<u>(74,432)</u>	<u>(532,058)</u>	<u>1,323,772</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	26,000	-	-	692,585	718,585
Contributions	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Transfers in	-	-	75,000	1,144,000	1,219,000
Transfers out	<u>(1,219,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,219,000)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(1,103,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>1,836,585</u>	<u>808,585</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,023,592	(196,330)	568	1,304,527	2,132,357
Fund balances - beginning of year	7,982,937	1,232,502	2,007	892,652	10,110,098
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 9,006,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,172</u>	<u>\$ 2,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,179</u>	<u>\$ 12,242,455</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,132,357
Governmental funds have reported capital outlays, past and present, as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(3,350,573)
Governmental funds report current capital outlays as expenditures. However, these expenditures are reported as capital assets in the statement of net position.	3,830,922
Governmental funds do not report contributions of infrastructure from developers as a revenue in the governmental statements. It is recorded as part of the entity wide presentation.	6,067,834
Government funds have proceeds from the sale of assets as revenue. However, the statement of activities reports the gain or loss on the sale of assets.	(696,153)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt uses current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amounts is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	995,938
The Statement of Activities reports net pension expense and benefit expense from application of GASB 68 which is not reported in the fund statements.	7,170
In the statement of activities, accrued interest on debt is recorded.	5,696
The Statement of Activities reports the allocation of the deferred loss on bond refunding as interest expense which is not reported on the fund statements.	(17,323)
The long-term portion of accrued leave does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not recorded as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds.	(88,015)
Certain revenue is deferred in the governmental funds but is not in the statement of net position because it qualifies for recognition under the economic resources measurement focus.	6,967
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of information technology to individual funds. The net revenues or (costs) of these activities are eliminated at the government wide level and a portion is allocated to the governmental activities.	6,614
The disbursements of funds from notes distributed to local businesses are reported as expenditures in the funds, However, in the Statement of Activities those disbursements are not considered expenditures.	250,000
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 9,151,434</u></u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise						Governmental Activities
	Culinary Water	Sewer	Garbage	Secondary Water	Storm Water	Total Enterprise	Information Technology
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 903,819	\$ 1,124,451	\$ 640,245	\$ 2,055,007	\$ 403,262	\$ 5,126,784	\$ 142,121
Accounts receivable - net	238,866	260,678	169,793	164,357	55,009	888,703	-
Inventory	34,393	-	10,973	-	6,860	52,226	-
Total current assets	1,177,078	1,385,129	821,011	2,219,364	465,131	6,067,713	142,121
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,393,843	127,412	-	1,878,009	2,311,956	6,711,220	-
Net pension asset	10,893	5,885	-	6,701	4,254	27,733	4,683
Capital Assets:							
Water share/rights	363,750	-	-	16,517,168	-	16,880,918	-
Land	310,308	-	-	26,125	-	336,433	-
Land improvements	-	-	-	1,004,658	-	1,004,658	-
Buildings and structures	56,700	-	-	681,500	-	738,200	-
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	751,542	397,570	-	297,955	42,818	1,489,885	-
Construction in progress	5,852,991	89,644	-	1,097,821	264,183	7,304,639	-
Delivery /collection system	28,110,255	21,108,383	-	19,130,833	15,190,969	83,540,440	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,598,887)	(6,229,583)	-	(7,047,961)	(5,663,620)	(27,540,051)	-
Total noncurrent assets	29,251,395	15,499,311	-	33,592,809	12,150,560	90,494,075	4,683
Total assets	30,428,473	16,884,440	821,011	35,812,173	12,615,691	96,561,788	146,804
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	42,257	22,828	-	25,993	16,503	107,581	18,167
Total deferred outflow of resources	42,257	22,828	-	25,993	16,503	107,581	18,167
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	62,003	203,306	146,534	541,025	48,446	1,001,314	48,534
Accrued liabilities	9,155	5,910	370	7,340	3,366	26,141	1,490
Accrued interest payable	44,898	0	-	-	-	44,898	-
Compensated absences - current	1,896	1,784	-	1,775	613	6,068	-
Current portion of long-term debt	552,000	0	-	-	-	552,000	-
Total current liabilities	669,952	211,000	146,904	550,140	52,425	1,630,421	50,024
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Payables from restricted assets:							
Accounts payable	408,759	127,412	-	57,435	5,453	599,059	-
Customer deposits	142,480	-	-	-	26,000	168,480	-
Compensated absences- (net of current)	27,122	19,967	-	24,045	9,664	80,798	-
Net pension liability	82,189	44,400	-	50,557	32,099	209,245	35,334
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	5,495,000	-	-	-	-	5,495,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,155,550	191,779	-	132,037	73,216	6,552,582	35,334
Total liabilities	6,825,502	402,779	146,904	682,177	125,641	8,183,003	85,358
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	46,435	25,085	-	28,564	18,135	118,219	19,963
Total deferred outflow of resources	46,435	25,085	-	28,564	18,135	118,219	19,963
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	21,889,354	15,366,014	-	31,708,099	9,834,350	78,797,817	-
Restricted - impact fees	752,909	-	-	1,820,574	2,280,503	4,853,986	-
Unrestricted	956,530	1,113,390	674,107	1,598,752	373,565	4,716,344	59,650
Total net position	\$ 23,598,793	\$ 16,479,404	\$ 674,107	\$ 35,127,425	\$ 12,488,418	\$ 88,368,147	\$ 59,650
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to the enterprise funds						62,228	
Net position business-type activities (page 18)						\$ 88,430,375	

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Secondary Water	Storm Water	Total	Information Technology
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services:							
Monthly service charge	\$ -	\$ 3,022,945	\$ 1,808,997	\$ 1,835,032	\$ 615,697	\$ 7,282,671	\$ 330,423
Pledged as security for revenue bond	2,518,427	-	-	-	-	2,518,427	-
Connection and servicing fees	153,268	93,385	-	209,536	-	456,189	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	171,361	171,361	-
Miscellaneous	2,066	11,304	30,880	2,700	20,500	67,450	-
Total operating revenues	2,673,761	3,127,634	1,839,877	2,047,268	807,558	10,496,098	330,423
Operating expenses:							
Salaries, wages, and benefits	408,560	277,827	13,522	336,351	159,832	1,196,092	67,745
Operation and maintenance	647,569	150,311	94,524	548,223	184,294	1,624,921	254,935
Professional services	559,183	2,269,033	1,702,109	437,839	-	4,968,164	-
Depreciation	760,878	593,252	-	523,687	333,138	2,210,955	-
Total operating expenses	2,376,190	3,290,423	1,810,155	1,846,100	677,264	10,000,132	322,680
Operating income	297,571	(162,789)	29,722	201,168	130,294	495,966	7,743
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	104,537	21,253	12,111	76,382	45,751	260,034	2,128
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(6,959)	-	-	-	-	(6,959)	-
Bond issuance fees	(56,915)	-	-	-	-	(56,915)	-
Interest expense and fees	(107,425)	-	-	-	-	(107,425)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(66,762)	21,253	12,111	76,382	45,751	88,735	2,128
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	230,809	(141,536)	41,833	277,550	176,045	584,701	9,871
Developer contributions	789,881	661,720	-	2,505,576	387,203	4,344,380	-
Impact fees	356,293	-	-	619,211	568,804	1,544,308	-
Total contributions and transfers	1,146,174	661,720	-	3,124,787	956,007	5,888,688	-
Change in net position	1,376,983	520,184	41,833	3,402,337	1,132,052	6,473,389	9,871
Total net position - beginning	22,221,810	15,959,220	632,274	31,725,088	11,356,366		49,779
Total net position - ending	\$ 23,598,793	\$ 16,479,404	\$ 674,107	\$ 35,127,425	\$ 12,488,418		\$ 59,650
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to enterprise funds						3,257	
Change in net position of business-type activities (page 19)						\$ 6,476,646	

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Secondary Water	Storm Water	Total BTAs	Information Technology
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,673,612	\$ 3,126,222	\$ 1,806,366	\$ 2,034,271	\$ 805,781	\$ 10,446,252	
Receipts from interfund services	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,423
Receipts from Customer deposits	\$ 2,985	-	-	(22,801)	1,000	(18,816)	-
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(1,350,432)	(2,331,407)	(1,745,318)	(378,172)	(150,702)	(5,956,031)	(262,631)
Payments to employees and related benefits	(401,012)	(273,739)	(13,260)	(309,385)	(160,148)	(1,157,544)	(67,078)
Payments for interfund services used	-	(120,785)	(22,368)	(223,673)	(120,785)	(487,611)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	925,153	400,291	25,420	1,100,240	375,146	2,826,250	714
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,173,901)	(334,330)	-	(1,853,853)	(544,349)	(8,906,433)	-
Impact fees collected	356,293	-	-	619,211	568,804	1,544,308	-
Proceeds from bond issuance	6,047,000	-	-	-	-	6,047,000	-
Bond issuance costs	(56,915)	-	-	-	-	(56,915)	-
Contributions	-	-	-	141,989	-	141,989	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(62,527)	-	-	-	-	(62,527)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	109,950	(334,330)	-	(1,092,653)	24,455	(1,292,578)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities							
Interest on investments	104,537	21,253	12,111	76,382	45,751	260,034	2,128
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,139,640	87,214	37,531	83,969	445,352	1,793,706	2,842
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	2,158,022	1,164,649	602,714	3,849,047	2,269,866	10,044,298	139,279
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 3,297,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,863</u>	<u>\$ 640,245</u>	<u>\$ 3,933,016</u>	<u>\$ 2,715,218</u>	<u>\$ 11,838,004</u>	<u>\$ 142,121</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income	\$ 297,571	\$ (162,789)	\$ 29,722	\$ 201,168	\$ 130,294	\$ 495,966	\$ 7,743
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation	760,878	593,252	-	523,687	333,138	2,210,955	-
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(149)	(1,412)	(33,511)	(12,997)	(1,777)	(49,846)	-
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	5,886	-	(2,898)	-	(400)	2,588	-
(Increase)/decrease in net pension asset	(10,893)	(5,885)	-	(6,701)	(4,254)	(27,733)	(4,683)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows	43,578	23,541	-	26,806	17,020	110,945	18,734
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(149,566)	(32,848)	31,845	384,217	(86,793)	146,855	(7,696)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities	3,808	2,853	262	3,171	2,021	12,115	820
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	4,095	1,426	-	(69,074)	(2,199)	(65,752)	-
Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits	2,985	-	-	(22,801)	1,000	(18,816)	-
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability	(69,139)	(37,349)	-	50,557	(27,002)	(82,933)	(29,724)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows	36,099	19,502	-	22,207	14,098	91,906	15,520
Total adjustments	627,582	563,080	(4,302)	899,072	244,852	2,330,284	(7,029)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 925,153</u>	<u>\$ 400,291</u>	<u>\$ 25,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,240</u>	<u>\$ 375,146</u>	<u>\$ 2,826,250</u>	<u>\$ 714</u>
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities							
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 789,881	\$ 661,720	\$ -	\$ 2,505,579	\$ 387,203	\$ 4,344,383	\$ -
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	<u>\$ 789,881</u>	<u>\$ 661,720</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,505,579</u>	<u>\$ 387,203</u>	<u>\$ 4,344,383</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

SYRACUSE CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Syracuse (the City) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance*. Accordingly, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and codified accounting standards issued by GASB.

The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

The City is incorporated under the constitutional provisions of the State of Utah. The City operates under a Council–Mayor form of government. The Mayor and the five council members are elected at large with staggered terms. The Mayor is the administrative authority by statute. However, in Syracuse City, that responsibility has been delegated to the City Manager. Council has budgetary authority over all city departments and is accountable for all fiscal matters. City sales taxes, property taxes, utility user fees and development impact fees fund the majority of the costs of providing services to citizens including general administrative, judicial services (justice court), planning and zoning, public safety (police and fire), public utilities (culinary water, secondary water, sewer, storm water and garbage collection), highways and streets, parks-recreation, and public improvements.

In defining the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB). Under GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and the following component units:

Blended Component Units – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government’s operations. They are reported as part of the primary government and blended with the appropriate funds. The reporting entity of these financial statements includes the Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency (RDA), and the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse (MBA).

The RDA is governed by a six-member board comprised of the City Council and Mayor. Its sole purpose is a financing tool that allows the City to gather property tax increment dollars from increased property values to pay for improvements in designated redevelopment areas. Activities for the RDA are reported within the City’s financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements are not issued or required for the RDA. The RDA is considered to be a blended component unit because the City’s governing body is also their governing body and they exist exclusively to accomplish specific purposes of the City Council.

Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse (MBA) is governed by a six-member board comprised of the City Council and Mayor. Its sole purpose is a financing tool that allows municipal facilities to be funded without requiring a vote of citizens. The MBA, as a separate entity, borrows monies and constructs municipal facilities which it owns. The City leases the structures from the MBA. These lease payments provide the revenue stream for the MBA to make the debt payments as they come due. The facilities are deeded to the government entity at the time the debt is extinguished. Activities for the MBA are reported within the City’s financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements are not issued or required for the MBA. The MBA is considered to be a blended component unit because the City’s governing body is also their governing body and they exist exclusively to accomplish specific purposes of the City Council.

SYRACUSE CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of both government-wide statements and fund statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund statements focus on individual funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide statements present information on all activities of the primary government and its blended component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between *governmental* and *business-type* activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The effects of inter-fund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide statements except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities and amounts of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is restricted when constraints placed upon it are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable within a specific function. The City does allocate insurance, legal fees, and other entity-wide expenses to individual funds. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Separate statements are provided for *governmental* and *proprietary funds*.

GASB 34 introduced the concept of *major funds* to the fund statements. Because governments typically have too many funds to include information on each individual fund with the basic financial statements, criteria has been established to identify those funds that are reported in separate columns (major funds) and those that are grouped together (*non-major funds*). Syracuse City has chosen to present each of the funds in separate columns and thus designated all of its funds as "major". The RDA Fund, the MBA Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund did not meet the criteria of a "*major fund*".

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Other taxes and fees are recognized in the year in which the related sales or other activity has occurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICAN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund statements are also prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating items, such as interest expense and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

- General Fund – This fund is the principal operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- RDA Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for all activities of the Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency. This fund is used to account for the property tax increment received for redevelopment.
- MBA Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for all activities of the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse. The fund's revenue source is provided by lease payments made by the City.
- Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the monies that are being accumulated to provide additional City facilities as growth creates specific needs.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

- Secondary Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the pressurized irrigation system throughout the City.
- Culinary Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of the culinary water service of the City.
- Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the maintenance of the city portion of the North Davis Sewer District collection system.
- Garbage Fund – The fund accounts for the costs of the system of garbage collection and disposition.
- Storm Sewer – This fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of storm sewers throughout the City.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICAN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following internal service fund:

- Information Technology/Internal Service Fund – Internal Service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City maintains an information technology fund to allocate such costs to the various departments and funds of the City. This fund is reported on the proprietary fund statements but is combined with governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted before June 22 for the calendar year commencing the following July 1 in accordance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities. Once a budget has been adopted, it remains in effect until it has been formally revised. If any obligations are contracted for in excess of the adopted budget, they are not a valid or enforceable claim against the City. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Adopting the Annual Budget - Each Spring the budget officer submits a tentative operating budget to the City Council for the calendar year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The tentative operating budget is reviewed and tentatively adopted by the City Council they also set a date for a public hearing at which time taxpayers' comments are heard. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the budget hearing. After the budget hearing, the tentative budget, with any amendments is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. A copy of the budget is certified by the budget officer and filed with the State Auditor within thirty days of adoption. A copy of the budget is available to the public after adoption.

Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised, under state law, at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through detailed line-item budgets for all departments. All appropriations lapse at the end of the calendar year. Budgets for the General Fund, special revenue, and capital projects funds are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets for proprietary funds are not legally required.

Modifying the Adopted Budget - Transfers of unexpended appropriations from one expenditure account to another in the same department can be made by consent of the department heads. Transfers of unexpended appropriations from one department to another department, as well as budget reductions for any department, may be made with consent of the Council. Expenditure appropriations of the General Fund may be increased by resolution only after a public hearing. Any other fund appropriation may be increased after giving public notice that the City Council will consider such a matter. Notice must be published seven days in advance of the meeting to consider the action. During the year the City modified various budgets using the above procedure.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

Cash and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits with a local bank. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as the cash and cash equivalent accounts and the restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts. The City invests any cash that is not anticipated to be required within two weeks in the Public Treasurers Investment Fund (PTIF) administered by the State of Utah Treasurer's Office. Original maturities with PTIF are considered to be less than three months, thus, all deposits and investments are recorded at cost which is also considered to be fair value.

Accounts Receivable - Receivables from other governments are reasonably assured; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established. Accounts Receivable from utility customers is offset by an allowance of estimated uncollectible accounts.

Taxes Receivable - Taxes receivable include accrued amounts for sales tax and property tax.

Sales tax collected on retail sales throughout the state, are forwarded to the Utah State Tax Commission. These taxes are processed centrally and distributed according to formula to each unit of government imposing a sales tax at the end of the second month after they have been collected by the retailer.

The property tax year runs from Jan 1st – Dec 31st of each year. Governing bodies actually establish a lien against properties as of the January 1st date even though the taxes are not due until November 30th. Each County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the County. Collections are distributed to the taxing entities monthly, with final settlement due March 31st of the subsequent year. The City records a receivable for those items actually collected by the County Treasurer but not yet transferred to the City and also the amount that is identified as a lien against the property to fund the coming year's services. This is shown as \$2,673,919 of the taxes receivable and also a deferred inflow of resources.

Prepaid Expenses - Prepaid expenses consist of certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used. The City uses the consumption method to record these items as expenditures when they are used rather than when they are purchased.

Inventory – Inventory in the General Fund consists of postage, other post office supplies, and road and street lighting supplies which are priced at cost using the first-in/first out method. Inventory in the enterprise funds consists of materials used in the repair of collection and distribution lines and refuse receptacles which are priced at cost using the first-in/first out method. The City uses the consumption method for inventories, under which inventory items are considered expenditures when used, rather than when purchased.

Due to/Due from other funds - All cash and cash equivalents are accounted for in a pooled cash process. The money from each fund is combined to simplify the banking process. A particular fund may make disbursements of funds that have not physically been received. This technically requires that they draw from other fund's resources within the combined total. When this cash deficit occurs a due to account is charged in the funds requiring additional funds and a due from account is selected to offset the use of funds.

SYRACUSE CITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

Capital Assets - The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where historical cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date of donation.

Capital assets purchased or constructed by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements. Interest expense for capital asset construction related to governmental activities is capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Water Stock is recorded as a capital asset. It is considered a key element of infrastructure rather than an investment instrument. Infrastructure improvements, buildings, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	30 - 50
Infrastructure Improvements	30 - 40
Buildings and structures	30 - 50
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	5 - 20

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government wide financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two types of items reported under this category. The City reports deferred charges on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions (discussed below) in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred property taxes and unavailable revenue (described more fully in Note 6) and deferred inflows related to pensions (discussed below) in this category.

Compensated Absences - City permanent full-time employees accrue vacation leave up to a maximum of 240 hours according to the following schedule:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Hours Accrued Per Pay Period</u>
0 – 4 years	3.08 (10 days per year)
5 – 9 years	3.69 (12 days per year)
10 – 14 years	4.61 (15 days per year)
Over 14 years	6.15 (20 days per year)

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

Compensated Absences (Continued) - Employees are allowed to carry up to 240 hours of unused vacation leave each year, and all unused vacation leave is paid to employees upon termination. Employees may also earn compensatory time but only at the discretion of the city manager. The rate is one and one-half hours for each hour worked, with a maximum accrual of 480 hours for public safety employees and 240 hours for all others.

Vacation and compensatory leave are recorded as expenditures when used in governmental funds and as expenses when earned in proprietary funds and in the government-wide statements. A liability for unused vacation and compensatory leave is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Permanent full-time employees accrue sick leave at a rate of 3.69 hours for each two-week pay-period. Sick leave may accrue to a maximum of 1,040 hours. Sick leave is recorded as an expenditure/expense when used in all funds. Upon retirement, the City will pay the employee for 20% of all unused sick leave hours. The employee who is terminated or resigns shall not be compensated for unused accrued sick leave. The City accrues a sick leave liability for 20% of the sick leave balance of employees estimated to retire within the next five years.

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Net Position/Fund Balances - The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is *net position* on the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, and *fund balance* on the governmental fund statements.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund Balance is further classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned:

- a. Nonspendable – Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance – Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors.
- c. Committed fund balance – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- d. Assigned fund balance – Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a specific purpose but are not spendable until budget ordinance is passed by City Council. This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- e. Unassigned fund balance – Fund balances in the general fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance; however, if expenditures are incurred in other governmental funds that exceed the fund balance restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose, the fund would report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

In the general fund, the City strives to maintain an unrestricted fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 16.7% of the general fund revenues.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements classify net position in three components:

- 1) Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, deferred inflows of resources or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2) Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3) Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

In fiscal year 2018, the City Council passed legislation imposing a 0.1 percent sales and use tax for recreational, art, and parks use. The City also collects impact fees to offset the costs of improvements to the City's infrastructure as a result of new development. Impact fees are imposed through the passing of legislation by the City Council and can only be used for the specific infrastructure projects outlined in the respective Impact Fee Facilities Plan. As of June 30, 2020, the portion of restricted net position that was due to enabling legislation was \$8,918,923.

Revenues and Expenditures

Following are the City's significant policies related to recognition and reporting of certain revenues and expenditures:

Revenue Availability - Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Syracuse City considers property tax revenues to be "available" if they are collected by the Treasurer's Tax Collection Agency Fund before year-end and expected to be received within 30 days. Sales taxes are considered revenue when they have been collected at the point of sale. Grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues are considered to be available and susceptible to accrual if they are received within 60 days after year-end.

Expenditure Recognition - In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (the Act) in handling its depository transactions. The Act requires all deposits of City funds to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Utah Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. Utah statutes do not require deposits to be collateralized. Following are discussions of the City's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Cash on hand at June 30, 2020 was \$1,464. The carrying amount of deposits was \$623,354 and the bank balance was \$1,062,492. Of the bank balance, \$250,500 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$811,992 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

SYRACUSE CITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as “first tier” by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody’s Investors Services or Standard & Poor’s; bankers’ acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivision of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated “A” or higher, or the equivalent of “A” or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer’s Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated, 1953*, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

As of June 30, 2020, all of the \$22,822,739 of City investments were deposited with the PTIF. This investment matures in less than a year and is not rated.

Fair Value of Investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2020, the City had the following cash and investments:

	Carrying Value	Value Factor	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted average maturity (Years)
Cash on hand and on deposit					
Cash on hand	\$ 1,464	1	1,464	N/A	N/A
Cash on Deposit	623,354	1	623,354	N/A	N/A
Utah State Treasurer's Investment pool accounts	22,822,739	1.00244845	22,878,619	N/A	N/A
Total Cash on hand and deposit	<u>\$ 23,447,557</u>		<u>\$23,503,437</u>		

The City’s PTIF investments is classified as level 2 and is calculated by applying the June 30, 2020 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City’s balance in the fund.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less. Maturities of the City's investments are noted in the table below.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar held in the portfolio. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

Components of cash and investments (including interest earning deposits) at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Cash on hand and on deposit:

Petty Cash	\$ 1,464
Cash on Deposit	623,354
PTIF Investment	22,822,739
Total cash and investments	\$ 23,447,557

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,746,166
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,701,391
Total Cash and investments	\$ 23,447,557

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET & ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Fund Type	Outstanding Balance	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net
Governmental Funds	\$ 155,126	\$ (1,944)	\$ 153,182
Enterprise Funds	925,732	(37,029)	888,703
Total	\$ 1,080,858	\$ (38,973)	\$ 1,041,885

*Governmental fund net accounts receivable balance includes an ambulance receivable booked at \$79,251. The ambulance receivable was booked net of \$45,513 that management has estimated to be uncollectible.

NOTE 4 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted to use as follows as of June 30, 2020:

Customer/developer deposits	260,040
Retainage payable	125,013
North Davis Sewer District unremitted impact fee payable	123,020
Impact fees	8,955,695
Road maintenance	725,143
Parks and recreation	413,127
State liquor allotment	9,658
Unspent Bond Proceeds	1,089,695
Total restricted assets	\$ 11,701,391

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,172,666	\$ 2,331,206	\$ 690,446	\$ 12,813,426
Construction in progress	1,332,341	1,347,623	1,015,367	1,664,597
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>12,505,007</u>	<u>3,678,829</u>	<u>1,705,813</u>	<u>14,478,023</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	7,240,356	274,919	-	7,515,275
Buildings and structures	21,625,650	55,021	-	21,680,671
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	7,184,570	1,493,745	788,670	7,889,645
Infrastructure	56,720,780	5,411,609	1,150,657	60,981,732
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>92,771,356</u>	<u>7,235,294</u>	<u>1,939,327</u>	<u>98,067,323</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,553,157	246,773	-	1,799,930
Buildings and structures	8,672,183	720,855	-	9,393,038
Equipment, vehicles and furnishings	4,500,747	543,174	782,963	4,260,958
Infrastructure	20,557,127	1,839,771	1,150,657	21,246,241
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>35,283,214</u>	<u>3,350,573</u>	<u>1,933,620</u>	<u>36,700,167</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>57,488,142</u>	<u>3,884,721</u>	<u>5,707</u>	<u>61,367,156</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 69,993,149</u>	<u>\$ 7,563,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,711,520</u>	<u>\$ 75,845,179</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 306,359
Public safety	500,411
Highways and public works	2,016,450
Parks and recreation	527,353
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,350,573</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The Business-type Activities property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water stock/rights	\$ 14,844,811	\$ 2,036,107	\$ -	\$ 16,880,918
Land	336,433	-	-	336,433
Construction in progress	700,092	7,946,052	1,341,505	7,304,639
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>15,881,336</u>	<u>9,982,159</u>	<u>1,341,505</u>	<u>24,521,990</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,004,658	-	-	1,004,658
Buildings and structures	738,200	-	-	738,201
Equipment, vehicles and furnishings.	1,530,198	82,962	123,275	1,489,886
Infrastructure	79,638,133	4,385,207	482,903	83,540,437
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>82,911,189</u>	<u>4,468,169</u>	<u>606,178</u>	<u>86,773,182</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	295,518	20,093	-	315,611
Buildings and structures	291,031	23,850	-	314,881
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	1,168,905	84,319	123,275	1,129,949
Infrastructure	24,172,860	2,082,693	475,944	25,779,609
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>25,928,314</u>	<u>2,210,955</u>	<u>599,219</u>	<u>27,540,050</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>56,982,875</u>	<u>2,257,214</u>	<u>6,959</u>	<u>59,233,132</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 72,864,211</u>	<u>\$ 12,239,373</u>	<u>\$ 1,348,464</u>	<u>\$ 83,755,122</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Culinary water	\$ 760,878
Sewer	593,252
Secondary Water	523,687
Storm Water	333,138
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 2,210,955</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1, and then are due and payable at November 30. The City has a legal right to collect the taxes when the lien is placed on the property on January 1, 2020, but these funds will be used to fund activities in the subsequent reporting period. GASB Statement 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, requires that the City record the assets related to these property taxes in the year ended June 30, 2020, but not record the revenue until the subsequent reporting period. In conjunction with these requirements, the City has recorded a property tax receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the General Fund and RDA Fund in the amounts of \$2,514,280 and \$108,639, respectively, and cash and a deferred inflow of resources in the General Fund in the amount of \$51,000.

Unavailable Ambulance Revenue

Ambulance revenue in the General Fund is recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). A portion of the ambulance receivable at June 30, 2020 was not received within 60 days and not available to be recorded in revenue, therefore the City has recorded a deferred inflow of resources of \$41,718.

NOTE 7 DEVELOPER AND CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

General fund deposits are principally deposits from developers that are held by the City until building projects receive the required City inspections and are in compliance with all City ordinances. As of June 30, 2020, the general fund developer and customer deposits balance held by the City was \$91,560.

Residential utility customers pay a \$100 deposit when they sign up for utilities. This is held by the City until twelve consecutive timely utility payments are made. It is then refunded to the customer. Additionally, the City collects and holds deposits from developers for storm water and fire hydrants. As of June 30, 2020, the enterprise fund customer and developer deposits balances held by the City was \$168,480.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Governmental activities					
Bonds and lease payable					
Direct Placement Bonds	\$ 8,664,000	\$ -	\$ (894,000)	\$ 7,770,000	\$ 907,000
Capital Lease - Street Lights	101,938	-	(101,938)	-	-
Total bonds and leases payable	8,765,938	-	(995,938)	7,770,000	907,000
Compensated absences	694,316	410,530	(322,515)	782,331	53,443
Net pension liability	3,129,213		(1,429,670)	1,699,543	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 12,589,467</u>	<u>\$ 410,530</u>	<u>\$ (2,748,123)</u>	<u>\$ 10,251,874</u>	<u>\$ 960,443</u>

The General Fund provides the resources for the retirement of the compensated absences payable and the net pension liability for governmental activities.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities of the Business-type Activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Business-type activities					
Bond Payable					
Water Revenue Bond	\$ -	\$ 6,047,000	\$ -	\$ 6,047,000	\$ 552,000
Total Bond Payable	-	6,047,000	-	6,047,000	552,000
Compensated absences	82,332	54,806	(50,272)	86,866	6,068
Net pension liability	385,265		(176,020)	209,245	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 467,597</u>	<u>\$ 6,101,806</u>	<u>\$ (226,292)</u>	<u>\$ 6,343,111</u>	<u>\$ 558,068</u>

2016 MBA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds – Direct Placement

On April 1, 2016, the MBA refinanced the remaining portion of the 2006 MBA Facilities Bond, as well as the 2012 MBA Fire Station Bond and the 2014 MBA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, and issued \$11,246,000 in Lease Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2016. The original purpose of the 2006 bonds was to construct a new city hall, a public works addition, and the remodel of public safety structures; the original purpose of the 2012 bonds was to refund the 2008 bonds, which were used to construct a fire station; and the original purpose of the 2014 bonds was to refund a portion of the 2006 bonds. The refinance provided a debt service savings to the city of \$798,757 and a net savings of \$693,068. The economic gain on this refunding was \$711,440. The lease revenue refunding bonds are due in annual principal installments through April 1, 2028, with interest payments due semi-annually. The bonds carry an interest rate of 1.90%. The security on the bonds are the fire station and lease payments between the MBA and the City.

Bond covenants require a debt service coverage ratio (MBA available funds divided by the sum of the MBA's total expenses including principal and interest payments) of at least 1.0 to 1.0. Significant events of default consist of (a) failure to pay principal or interest when due; (b) failure to observe any covenants, agreements, or conditions contained in the Bonds, and failure to remedy the same within 30 days; and (c) bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceedings. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the maturity of the Bonds may be accelerated and become due and payable immediately.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the MBA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 907,000	\$ 149,680	\$ 1,056,680
2022	925,000	132,208	1,057,208
2023	948,000	114,389	1,062,389
2024	959,000	96,390	1,055,390
2025	984,000	77,653	1,061,653
2026-2028	3,047,000	118,161	3,165,161
Total	<u>\$ 7,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 688,481</u>	<u>\$ 8,458,481</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

2019 Water Revenue Bond

On August 7, 2019 the Culinary Water Fund issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$6,047,000 to finance all or a portion of the costs of improvements to its water system and all related improvements, including construction of a three-million-gallon water tank. Principal payments for the bonds are due in annual installments of \$552,000 to \$660,000 beginning in 2020 and continuing through 2029. The coupon rate is 1.98%, the bonds are secured by water revenue, and are to be repaid solely by the City.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Water revenue, Series 2019, as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 552,000	\$ 114,266	\$ 666,266
2022	563,000	103,228	666,228
2023	575,000	91,961	666,961
2024	586,000	80,467	666,467
2025	598,000	68,746	666,746
2026-2030	3,173,000	159,539	3,332,539
Total	<u>\$ 6,047,000</u>	<u>\$ 618,207</u>	<u>\$ 6,665,207</u>

2012 Capital Lease – Street Lights

On April 13, 2012, the City acquired street lights through a capital lease for \$620,268. The lease has an interest rate of 3.15% with principal and interest payments due semi-annually beginning April 13, 2012 and ending April 13, 2020. Collateral on this lease is the various light fixtures, poles and equipment in the street, parks, and parking lots. The historical cost on the various light fixtures, poles and equipment in the street, parks, and parking lots purchased with lease proceeds and supplemented with City funds totaled \$680,440. As of June 30, 2020, these assets have a total accumulated depreciation of \$173,890. This lease was paid off during the year and has no finance related consequences.

These lease agreements qualify for capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. All amortization expense for the capital leases has been included in depreciation expense.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City believes that possible contingencies (contingencies incurred but not reported) where the loss cannot be reasonably estimated are immaterial to the financial statements of the City. The City had \$3,875,036 in outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2020, as follows:

Project	Total Contract	Paid/Accrued to Date	Commitment Outstanding
Bluff & Gentile Roundabout Project	\$ 218,575	\$ 71,642	\$ 146,933
Regional Park Design contract	395,500	68,014	327,486
3 Million Gallon Water Tank	5,620,000	5,171,037	448,963
500 West Widening - 2010 S. to 2150 S.	348,023	297,060	50,963
Shoreline - 2400 West	520,000	4,901	515,099
2000 West - 1700 South to 2700 South , Heritage Parkway	2,621,500	1,654,583	966,917
500 West Phase 1 -1700 South to 200 South	207,805	40,395	167,410
16" Culinary & Secondary Mains to tanks	1,192,000	1,092,241	99,759
1000 West overlay -1700 South to 200 South	692,588	10,082	682,506
Fields subdivision Improvements	469,000	-	469,000
Total Construction Commitments Outstanding	\$ 12,284,991	\$ 8,409,955	\$ 3,875,036

SYRACUSE CITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City has purchased commercial insurance through Olympus Insurance to mitigate the costs of these risks. The City's responsibility extends only to the payment of premiums and deductibles on general liability claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the prior five years.

The table below illustrates the coverage limits and deductibles for the main areas of risks that the City is exposed to:

	Coverage Limits	Deductible
General Liability	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Employee Benefits Liability	2,000,000	1,000 *
Workers Compensation	1,000,000	-
Employment Practices Liability	2,000,000	10,000 *
Law Enforcement Liability	2,000,000	10,000 *
Management/Cyber Liability	2,000,000	5,000 *
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	-
Automobile Physical Damage	Under 100,000	500 *
Automobile Physical Damage	Over 100,000	2,500 *
Building	35,629,000	1,000 *
Earthquake/Flood	1,000,000	50,000 *
Building Contents	4,223,000	1,000 *
Electronic Data Processing	472,000	1,000 *
Equipment in Open	158,000	1,000 *
Inland Marine	1,404,780	500 *
Crime	3,000,000	1,000 *
Excess Liability	10,000,000	Excess of underlying *

* Deductible is per incidence

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System); are cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement systems.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The System's defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S. Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Summary of Benefits by System

Benefits Provided

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percentage per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 Years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 Years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon employer
Firefighters System	Highest 3 Years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 Years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 Years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5 % per year all years	Up to 2.5%

*Actuarial reductions are applied.

**All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	401(k)
Contributory System			
111 Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	15.66%	1.03%
Noncontributory System			
15 Local Government Div. Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
122 tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety N//A	N/A	23.13%	0.70%
Noncontributory			
43 Other Div A with 2.5 % COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System			
31 Other Division A	15.05%	4.61%	N/A
132 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	N/A	11.38%	0.70%
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222 Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	12.00%
232 Firefighters	N/A	0.08%	12.00%

Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 291,134	N/A
Public Safety System	330,499	-
Firefighters System	30,632	100,003
Tier 2 Public Employees System	172,005	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	114,734	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	20,474	N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	264	N/A
Total Contributions	<u>\$ 959,742</u>	<u>\$ 96,073</u>

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, we reported a net pension asset of \$252,990 and a net pension liability of \$1,908,787.

	Net Pension	Net Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
	Asset	Liability	Share	December 31, 2018	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$ 749,025	0.1987400%	0.1904952%	0.0082448%
Public Safety System	-	-	0.6950154%	0.7043201%	-0.0093047%
Firefighters System	252,990	1,115,929	2.0339112%	2.0304809%	0.0094303%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	-	15,868	0.0705522%	0.0655864%	0.0049658%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	-	27,965	0.2973015%	0.3215853%	-0.0242838%
	<u>\$ 252,990</u>	<u>\$ 1,908,787</u>			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$951,248.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 149,496	\$ 75,420
Changes in assumptions	238,699	21,173
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	944,599
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	110,301	37,224
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	482,888	-
	<u>\$ 981,384</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,416</u>

\$482,888 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2020	\$ (120,688)
2021	(207,018)
2022	56,067
2023	(340,196)
2024	6,275
Thereafter	25,640
	<u>\$ (579,920)</u>

Noncontributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$377,907.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 68,133	\$ 10,759
Changes in assumptions	79,330	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	378,789
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	32,909	18,696
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	145,533	-
	<u>\$ 325,905</u>	<u>\$ 408,244</u>

\$145,533 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2020	\$ (23,996)
2021	(76,190)
2022	(16,323)
2023	(144,009)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (260,518)</u>

Public Safety System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$569,127.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,408	\$ 23,828
Changes in assumptions	38,076	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	381,054
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	54,959	13,569
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	164,824	-
	<u>\$ 277,267</u>	<u>\$ 418,451</u>

\$164,824 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2020	\$ (59,640)
2021	(103,253)
2022	1,673
2023	(144,788)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (306,008)</u>

Firefighters System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$(167,851).

At June 30, 2020 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,155	\$ 35,378
Changes in assumptions	107,876	20,465
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	165,685
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	932	4,959
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,234	-
	<u>\$ 173,197</u>	<u>\$ 226,487</u>

\$15,234 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2020	\$ (35,125)
2021	(26,004)
2022	36,499
2023	(46,998)
2024	3,089
Thereafter	16
	<u>\$ (68,523)</u>

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$89,196.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,439	\$ 5,446
Changes in assumptions	6,775	456
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	12,197
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,807	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	96,847	-
	<u>\$ 119,868</u>	<u>\$ 18,099</u>

\$96,847 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2020	\$ (1,705)
2021	(1,468)
2022	616
2023	(3,293)
2024	1,587
Thereafter	9,185
	<u>\$ 4,922</u>

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$82,870.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,361	\$ 9
Changes in assumptions	6,642	252
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	6,874
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,693	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	60,451	-
	<u>\$ 85,147</u>	<u>\$ 7,135</u>

\$60,451 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2020	\$ (221)
2021	(102)
2022	956
2023	(1,108)
2024	1,600
Thereafter	16,438
	<u>\$ 17,563</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary increases	3.25 – 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
rate of return	Investment 6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long Term expected portfolio real rate of return
Equity securities	40.00%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt securities	20.00%	0.40%	0.08%
Real assets	15.00%	5.75%	0.86%
Private equity	9.00%	9.95%	0.89%
Absolute return	16.00%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		4.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return	7.25%

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current, active, and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.95 percent.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

System	1% Decrease -5.95%	Discount Rate -6.95%	1% Increase -7.95%
Noncontributory System	\$ 2,339,466	\$ 749,025	\$ (577,386)
Public Safety System	2,890,689	1,115,929	(326,406)
Firefighters System	517,368	(252,990)	(877,910)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	136,834	15,868	(77,617)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	98,791	27,965	(24,611)
Total	\$ 5,983,148	\$ 1,655,797	\$ (1,883,930)

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b), and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Syracuse City participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan
- Traditional IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plan for fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
401(k) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 56,752	\$ 58,767	\$ 64,854
Employee Contributions	133,870	103,445	88,513
457(b) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	23,407	48,436	28,531
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 7,533	\$ 8,378	\$ 3,693
Traditional IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 270	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 12 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) was established in 1992 to target specific areas of the City that were planned for improvements. The RDA funds identified improvements to the project area properties. These improvements are authorized to be funded using the concept of property tax increment. This funding is provided by taking the property tax dollars that are paid on any increased value of the properties and improvements from the time the project was identified as those properties are developed until the defined amount has been recovered. These improvements act as a publicly funded stimulation to the project area intended to encourage private development of those areas.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

The RDA has established four project areas, 1700 South established in 1993 (Town Center), 750 West established in 2004, the SR-193 Economic Development Area (EDA) established in 2012, and the Antelope Drive Community Development Area (CDA) established in August 2016. The 1700 South and 750 West project areas have a 25-year life, the SR-193 EDA project area has a 15 year life, and the Antelope Drive CDA has a 20 year life. This is the fourteenth year that the 1700 South and 750 West project areas have received tax increment payments from the property tax system. This is the sixth year that the SR-193 EDA project area has received a tax increment from the property tax system. The Antelope Drive CDA has not triggered as of June 30, 2020.

In accordance with Utah Code Section 17C-1-605(1), the City's Redevelopment Agency is required to disclose the following information for fiscal year 2020:

Property Tax Increment Received:

Project Area 1:	
Town Center	\$ 216,539
Project Area 2:	
750 West	209,974
Project Area 3:	
SR-193	433,936
Project Area 4	
Antelope Drive	-
	<hr/>
Total Tax increment received by RDA	<u><u>\$ 860,449</u></u>

Property Tax Increment Expended:

Administrative costs	\$ 44,472
Reimbursements of site improvements	561,223
Site and Improvements	225,195
Small Business Loans program	250,000
	<hr/>
Total tax increment expended by RDA	<u><u>\$ 1,080,890</u></u>

NOTE 13 MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY

The Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse (the MBA) was established in August 2006 to allow the City to streamline the funding and construction of city facilities. The MBA borrows funding, constructs facilities, and leases them to the City. The lease payments made by the City provide the revenue for the MBA to make the debt payments. Eventually the debt is paid off and the properties are then deeded to the City.

The initial lease agreement between the City and the MBA is for the new City Hall, an addition to the City Shops, and remodeled/enlarged public safety facilities from the existing City Hall and Public Safety buildings. Bonds were issued in December 2006 and construction has been completed on all structures.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY (Continued)

A supplemental lease agreement was entered into between the City and the MBA in 2007. This adds a new fire station to the group of buildings constructed on behalf of the City by the MBA. Bonds for the financing of this facility were issued in March 2008 by the MBA and all construction has been completed.

On March 29, 2012, the MBA refinanced the 2008 Lease Revenue Bond and issued \$5,572,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. The original purpose of the 2008 bonds was to construct a fire station. The refinance provided a debt service savings to the City of \$249,879 and a net savings of \$184,879.

During 2015, the MBA issued the 2014 Lease Revenue Refunding bonds to complete a partial advance refunding of 2006 Bond. The original purpose of the 2006 bonds was to construct a new city hall, a public works addition, and the remodel of public safety structures. The refinance provided a debt service savings to the City of \$339,427 and a net savings of \$277,564.

During 2016, the MBA issued the 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding bonds to refund the remainder of the 2006 bond and to refund the 2012 bond and the 2014 bond. The refinance provided a debt service savings to the City of \$798,757 and a net savings of \$693,068.

NOTE 14 TRANSFERS

During the year transfers were made which will not be repaid. These transfers occurred primarily to finance programs, accounted for in one fund, with resources collected in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

The General Fund transferred \$75,000 in public safety impact fees to the MBA Fund to pay down the bond on the fire station. The General Fund also transferred \$1,144,000 to the Capital Projects Fund for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

NOTE 15 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Intergovernmental revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020, consists of the following:

Utah Class "C" Road Allotment	\$	1,117,077	36.64%
County Highway & Public Transit Portion		420,515	13.79%
Tax Increment Contributions from Other Governments		750,565	24.62%
Utah Liquor Law Enforcement Grant		18,610	0.61%
Various State and Local Law Enforcement Grants		137,371	4.51%
Various Miscellaneous State Grants		18,137	0.59%
UDOT Federal Grant for Various Capital Projects		554,799	18.20%
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		20,549	0.67%
Federal Grant - Cares Act		11,536	0.38%
		<u>3,049,159</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In the spring of 2020, the world economy was significantly affected by a global pandemic called the Coronavirus Disease or COVID-19. The economic and financial impact of this pandemic is currently unknown. Subsequent to year end, the City received CARES Act funding in three tranches totaling \$2,601,154. This money was provided by the Federal Government to help mitigate COVID-19 and help local businesses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Totals	
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 2,513,078	\$ 2,513,078	\$ 2,591,918	\$ 78,840
Fee-in -lieu	200,000	200,000	207,554	7,554
Delinquent prior years	25,000	25,000	33,870	8,870
Sales and use	4,805,000	4,815,000	5,062,015	247,015
Franchise	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,432,502	(67,498)
Licenses and permits	756,500	756,500	929,897	173,397
Intergovernmental	1,608,550	1,632,600	2,127,232	494,632
Fines and forfeitures	230,000	230,000	205,282	(24,718)
Charges for services	2,337,188	2,350,288	2,125,869	(224,419)
Impact Fees	937,475	937,475	1,176,343	238,868
Management fees	46,335	46,335	50,457	4,122
Interest	98,600	102,600	216,362	113,762
Miscellaneous	167,500	190,443	213,613	23,170
Total revenues	15,225,226	15,299,319	16,372,914	1,073,595
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
City Council	71,924	71,924	65,230	6,694
City Court	265,305	265,305	257,544	7,761
Administration	932,413	947,413	843,708	103,705
Community and econmic development	701,674	760,674	677,596	83,078
Buildings and grounds	329,076	353,876	337,703	16,173
Information Systems	221,383	221,383	221,383	-
Lease Payment	988,000	988,000	988,000	-
Total general government	3,509,775	3,608,575	3,391,164	217,411
Public safety				
Police department	3,257,259	3,295,077	3,111,598	183,479
Fire department	2,204,065	2,207,865	1,969,181	238,684
Total public safety	5,461,324	5,502,942	5,080,779	422,163
Highways and public improvements				
Streets department	614,293	839,293	742,023	97,270
Street lighting	229,600	229,600	158,508	71,092
Class "C"roads	216,800	216,800	198,813	17,987
Total Highways and Public Improvements	1,060,693	1,285,693	1,099,344	186,349
Parks and Recreation	2,089,054	1,929,997	1,630,058	299,939
Debt service				
Debt principal	102,800	102,800	102,775	25
Total debt service	102,800	102,800	102,775	25
Capital outlay	1,475,000	4,674,400	2,942,202	1,732,198
Total expenditures	13,698,646	17,104,407	14,246,322	2,858,085
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,526,580	(1,805,088)	2,126,592	3,931,680
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	395,000	26,000	369,000
Contributions	-	90,000	90,000	-
Transfers out	(931,000)	(1,219,000)	(1,219,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(931,000)	(734,000)	(1,103,000)	369,000
Net change in fund balance	595,580	(2,539,088)	1,023,592	3,562,680
Fund balances - beginning	7,982,937	7,982,937	7,982,937	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,578,517	\$ 5,443,849	\$ 9,006,529	\$ 3,562,680

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual - Special Revenue Fund
Redevelopment Agency
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 778,000	\$ 860,000	\$ 109,884	\$ (750,116)
Intergovernmental	-	-	750,565	750,565
Interest	30,050	30,050	22,353	(7,697)
Miscellaneous	878	878	1,758	880
Total revenues	808,928	890,928	884,560	(6,368)
EXPENDITURES				
Redevelopment	600,214	916,684	855,695	60,989
Capital outlay	-	235,000	225,195	9,805
Total expenditures	600,214	1,151,684	1,080,890	70,794
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	208,714	(260,756)	(196,330)	64,426
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	208,714	(260,756)	(196,330)	64,426
Fund balances - beginning	1,232,502	1,232,502	1,232,502	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,441,216	\$ 971,746	\$ 1,036,172	\$ 64,426

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual - Special Revenue Fund
MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Lease revenues	\$ 988,000	\$ 988,000	\$ 988,000	\$ -
Interest	50	50	1,528	1,478
Total revenues	988,050	988,050	989,528	1,478
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	894,000	894,000	894,000	-
Interest and fees	169,970	169,970	169,960	10
Total expenditures	1,063,970	1,063,970	1,063,960	10
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(75,920)	(75,920)	(74,432)	1,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Total other financing sources and uses	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(920)	(920)	568	1,488
Fund balances - beginning	2,007	2,007	2,007	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,087	\$ 1,087	\$ 2,575	\$ 1,488

SYRACUSE CITY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
June 30, 2020
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the net liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
Noncontributory System					
2019	0.1987400%	\$ 749,025	\$ 1,488,635	50.32%	93.70%
2018	0.1904952%	1,402,754	1,396,435	100.45%	87.00%
2017	0.1981849%	868,307	1,458,510	59.53%	91.90%
2016	0.1925808%	1,236,604	1,481,157	83.49%	87.30%
2015	0.1953789%	1,105,549	1,514,846	72.98%	87.80%
2014	0.2011432%	873,411	1,586,756	55.04%	90.20%
Public Safety System					
2019	0.6950154%	1,115,929	974,098	114.56%	90.90%
2018	0.7043201%	1,811,925	979,356	185.01%	84.70%
2017	0.6379115%	1,000,667	886,084	112.93%	90.20%
2016	0.5253750%	1,121,251	7,455,190	150.47%	86.50%
2015	0.5163099%	924,841	682,770	135.45%	87.10%
2014	0.5960900%	630,000	690,281	91.27%	90.50%
Firefighters Retirement System					
2019	2.0399112%	(252,990)	653,125	-38.74%	105.00%
2018	2.0304809%	263,652	629,490	41.88%	94.30%
2017	1.8182585%	(113,563)	600,545	-18.91%	103.00%
2016	1.8522833%	(14,602)	604,218	-2.42%	100.40%
2015	1.8360255%	(33,254)	576,037	-5.77%	101.00%
2014	1.8434027%	(105,192)	564,673	-18.63%	103.50%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System					
2019	0.0705522%	15,868	980,073	1.62%	96.50%
2018	0.0655864%	28,089	766,518	3.660%	90.80%
2017	0.0720038%	6,348	704,993	0.900%	97.40%
2016	0.0668706%	7,459	548,389	1.360%	95.10%
2015	0.0640230%	(140)	413,555	-0.030%	100.20%
2014	0.0772345%	(2,341)	378,986	-0.062%	103.50%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement System					
2019	0.2973015%	27,965	490,018	5.71%	89.60%
2018	0.3215830%	8,058	430,890	1.87%	95.60%
2017	0.3630793%	(4,201)	383,192	-1.10%	103.00%
2016	0.3780014%	(3,281)	312,314	-1.05%	103.60%
2015	0.4820934%	(7,044)	286,855	-2.46%	110.70%
2014	0.5041142%	(7,457)	208,314	-3.58%	120.50%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31. In accordance with GASB 68, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SYRACUSE CITY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
June 30, 2020
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2020	\$ 291,134	\$ 291,134	\$ -	\$ 1,585,942	18.36%
	2019	258,282	258,282	-	1,408,335	18.34%
	2018	261,560	261,560	-	1,422,363	18.39%
	2017	267,344	267,344	-	1,452,437	18.41%
	2016	281,357	281,357	-	1,527,813	18.42%
	2015	281,375	281,375	-	1,527,768	18.42%
	2014	277,955	277,955	-	1,607,649	17.29%
Public Safety System	2020	\$ 330,499	\$ 330,499	\$ -	\$ 970,914	34.04%
	2019	336,489	336,489	-	988,509	34.04%
	2018	320,271	320,271	-	939,456	34.09%
	2017	279,923	279,923	-	822,334	34.04%
	2016	235,433	235,433	-	691,637	34.04%
	2015	225,485	225,485	-	662,412	34.04%
	2014	243,950	243,950	-	756,815	32.23%
Fire Fighters System	2020	\$ 30,632	\$ 30,632	\$ -	\$ 664,469	4.61%
	2019	29,428	29,428	-	638,359	4.61%
	2018	22,837	22,837	-	607,372	3.76%
	2017	20,449	20,449	-	610,300	3.34%
	2016	20,148	20,148	-	588,108	3.43%
	2015	18,699	18,699	-	570,967	3.27%
	2014	14,178	14,178	-	558,850	2.54%
Tier 2 Public Employee System *	2020	\$ 172,005	\$ 172,005	\$ -	\$ 1,098,374	15.66%
	2019	128,028	128,028	-	823,859	15.54%
	2018	112,321	112,321	-	743,358	15.11%
	2017	97,114	97,114	-	651,330	14.91%
	2016	65,153	65,153	-	436,974	14.91%
	2015	62,827	62,827	-	420,529	14.94%
	2014	45,330	45,330	-	324,016	13.99%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System*	2020	\$ 114,734	\$ 114,734	\$ -	\$ 552,165	20.78%
	2019	97,077	97,077	-	445,273	21.80%
	2018	86,869	86,869	-	428,295	20.28%
	2017	69,297	69,297	-	329,763	21.01%
	2016	63,847	63,847	-	303,850	21.01%
	2015	51,398	51,398	-	245,600	20.93%
	2014	32,376	32,376	-	173,528	18.83%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System *	2020	\$ 20,474	\$ 20,474	\$ -	\$ 306,042	6.69%
	2019	22,157	22,157	-	324,224	6.83%
	2018	27,630	27,630	-	323,773	8.53%
	2017	22,232	22,232	-	246,323	9.03%
	2016	18,135	18,135	-	271,072	6.69%
	2015	11,994	11,994	-	178,476	6.72%
	2014	8,797	8,797	-	157,657	5.58%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System *	2020	\$ 264	\$ 264	\$ -	\$ 44,844	0.59%
	2019	33	33	-	6,335	0.52%
	2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	749	749	-	6,335	11.82%
	2016	4,439	4,439	-	37,520	11.83%
	2015	1,512	1,512	-	12,780	11.83%
	2014	-	-	-	-	0.00%

* Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.
Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

** The amounts presented were determined for the Calendar year January 1-December 31. In accordance with GASB 68, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Changes in assumptions

As a result of the passage of SB 129, the retirement rates for members in the Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Hybrid System have been modified to be the same as the assumption used to model the retirement pattern in the Tier 1 Public Safety and Firefighter Systems, except for a 10% load at the first eligibility for unreduced retirement prior to age 65.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Totals	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 142,500	\$ 92,500	\$ -	\$ (92,500)
Interest	5,000	5,000	16,918	11,918
Miscellaneous	-	125,750	125,750	-
Total Revenues	147,500	223,250	142,668	(80,582)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks and recreation	-	-	3,180	(3,180)
Public Safety	-	-	8,021	(8,021)
Capital outlay	1,162,000	1,488,500	663,525	824,975
Total expenditures	1,162,000	1,488,500	674,726	813,774
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,014,500)	(1,265,250)	(532,058)	733,192
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	550,000	1,144,000	1,144,000	-
Sale of capital assets	10,000	684,000	692,585	8,585
Total other financing sources (uses)	560,000	1,828,000	1,836,585	8,585
Net change in fund balance	(454,500)	562,750	1,304,527	741,777
Fund balances - beginning	892,652	892,652	892,652	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 438,152	\$ 1,455,402	\$ 2,197,179	\$ 741,777

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Culinary Water Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Pledged as security for revenue bond	\$ 2,534,407	\$ 2,534,407	\$ 2,518,427	\$ (15,980)
Connection and servicing fees	133,375	153,375	153,268	(107)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	2,066	1,066
Total operating revenues	2,668,782	2,688,782	2,673,761	(15,021)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	429,915	429,915	408,560	21,355
Operations and maintenance	652,042	692,042	647,569	44,473
Professional services	560,000	560,000	559,183	817
Depreciation	670,000	758,000	760,878	(2,878)
Capital outlay	6,000,000	5,730,000	-	5,730,000
Total operating expenses	8,311,957	8,169,957	2,376,190	5,793,767
Operating income (loss)	(5,643,175)	(5,481,175)	297,571	5,778,746
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	17,000	17,000	104,537	87,537
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	129,500	129,500	(6,959)	(136,459)
Bond proceeds	6,000,000	6,000,000		(6,000,000)
Bond fees		(57,000)	(56,915)	85
Debt Service:				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest and fees	63,000	(63,000)	(107,425)	(44,425)
Total non operating income (loss)	6,146,500	6,026,500	(66,762)	(6,093,262)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	503,325	545,325	230,809	(314,516)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Impact fees	331,100	331,100	356,293	25,193
Developer Contributions			789,881	789,881
Total capital contributions	331,100	331,100	1,146,174	815,074
Net change in net position	834,425	876,425	1,376,983	500,558
Net position - beginning	22,221,810	22,221,810	22,221,810	-
Net position- ending	\$ 23,056,235	\$ 23,098,235	\$ 23,598,793	\$ 500,558

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Monthly service charge	\$ 3,026,835	\$ 3,026,835	\$ 3,022,945	\$ (3,890)
Connection and servicing fees	82,500	92,500	93,385	885
Miscellaneous	9,000	9,000	11,304	2,304
Total operating revenues	3,118,335	3,128,335	3,127,634	(701)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	290,789	290,789	277,827	12,962
Operations and maintenance	181,661	186,661	150,311	36,350
Professional services	2,266,800	2,266,800	2,269,033	(2,233)
Depreciation	540,000	593,000	593,252	(252)
Total operating expenses	3,279,250	3,337,250	3,290,423	46,827
Operating income (loss)	(160,915)	(208,915)	(162,789)	46,126
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	20,000	20,000	21,253	1,253
Total nonoperating income (loss)	20,000	20,000	21,253	1,253
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(140,915)	(188,915)	(141,536)	47,379
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Developer Contributions	-	-	661,720	661,720
Total contributions	-	-	661,720	661,720
Net change in net position	(140,915)	(188,915)	520,184	709,099
Net position - beginning	15,959,220	15,959,220	15,959,220	-
Net position- ending	\$ 15,818,305	\$ 15,770,305	\$ 16,479,404	\$ 709,099

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Garbage Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Monthly service charge	\$ 1,782,800	\$ 1,804,800	\$ 1,808,997	\$ 4,197
Miscellaneous	27,500	27,500	30,880	3,380
Total operating revenues	1,810,300	1,832,300	1,839,877	7,577
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	14,990	14,990	13,522	1,468
Operations and maintenance	100,568	109,568	94,524	15,044
Professional services	1,683,208	1,705,208	1,702,109	3,099
Total operating expenses	1,798,766	1,829,766	1,810,155	19,611
Operating income (loss)	11,534	2,534	29,722	27,188
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	15,000	15,000	12,111	(2,889)
Total nonoperating income (loss)	15,000	15,000	12,111	(2,889)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	26,534	17,534	41,833	24,299
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Total contributions	-	-	-	-
Net change in net position	26,534	17,534	41,833	24,299
Net position - beginning	632,274	632,274	632,274	-
Net position- ending	\$ 658,808	\$ 649,808	\$ 674,107	\$ 24,299

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Secondary Water Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Monthly service charge	\$ 1,828,000	\$ 1,828,000	\$ 1,835,032	\$ 7,032
Connection and servicing fees	177,375	177,375	209,536	32,161
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	2,700	1,700
Total operating revenues	<u>2,006,375</u>	<u>2,006,375</u>	<u>2,047,268</u>	<u>40,893</u>
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	365,115	365,115	336,351	28,764
Operations and maintenance	662,088	662,088	548,223	113,865
Professional services	448,500	448,500	437,839	10,661
Depreciation	480,000	515,000	523,687	(8,687)
Capital outlay	-	194,000	-	194,000
Total operating expenses	<u>1,955,703</u>	<u>2,184,703</u>	<u>1,846,100</u>	<u>338,603</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>50,672</u>	<u>(178,328)</u>	<u>201,168</u>	<u>379,496</u>
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	<u>33,000</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>76,382</u>	<u>43,382</u>
Total nonoperating income (loss)	<u>33,000</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>76,382</u>	<u>43,382</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions	<u>83,672</u>	<u>(145,328)</u>	<u>277,550</u>	<u>422,878</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Impact fees	312,400	312,400	619,211	306,811
Developer Contributions	-	142,000	2,505,576	2,363,576
Total contributions	<u>312,400</u>	<u>454,400</u>	<u>3,124,787</u>	<u>2,670,387</u>
Net change in net position	396,072	309,072	3,402,337	3,093,265
Net position - beginning	<u>31,725,088</u>	<u>31,725,088</u>	<u>31,725,088</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position- ending	<u>\$ 32,121,160</u>	<u>\$ 32,034,160</u>	<u>\$ 35,127,425</u>	<u>\$ 3,093,265</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Storm Water Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Monthly service charge	\$ 615,805	\$ 615,805	\$ 615,697	\$ (108)
Intergovernmental	-	-	171,361	171,361
Miscellaneous	13,750	22,275	20,500	(1,775)
Total operating revenues	629,555	638,080	807,558	169,478
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	168,536	178,661	159,832	18,829
Operations and maintenance	194,515	194,515	184,294	10,221
Depreciation	295,000	337,000	333,138	3,862
Capital outlay	-	1,696,000	-	1,696,000
Total operating expenses	658,051	2,406,176	677,264	1,728,912
Operating income (loss)	(28,496)	(1,768,096)	130,294	1,898,390
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	13,000	13,000	45,751	32,751
Total nonoperating income (loss)	13,000	13,000	45,751	32,751
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(15,496)	(1,755,096)	176,045	1,931,141
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Impact fees	319,275	319,275	568,804	249,529
Developer Contributions			387,203	387,203
Total capital contributions	319,275	319,275	956,007	636,732
Net change in net position	303,779	(1,435,821)	1,132,052	2,567,873
Net position - beginning	11,356,366	11,356,366	11,356,366	-
Net position- ending	\$ 11,660,145	\$ 9,920,545	\$ 12,488,418	\$ 2,567,873

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Information Technology Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Monthly service charge	\$ 330,423	\$ 330,423	\$ 330,423	-
Total operating revenues	330,423	330,423	330,423	-
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	68,898	68,898	67,745	1,153
Operations and maintenance	241,290	262,290	254,935	7,355
Total operating expenses	310,188	331,188	322,680	8,508
Operating income (loss)	20,235	(765)	7,743	8,508
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	150	150	2,128	1,978
Total nonoperating income (loss)	150	150	2,128	1,978
Income (loss) before capital contributions	20,385	(615)	9,871	10,486
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Total contributions	-	-	-	-
Net change in net position	20,385	(615)	9,871	10,486
Net position - beginning	49,779	49,779	49,779	-
Net position- ending	\$ 70,164	\$ 49,164	\$ 59,650	\$ 10,486

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISCIAL SECTION
INTRODUCTION
(Unaudited)

This part of Syracuse City Corporation's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
FINANCIAL TRENDS	73
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
REVENUE CAPACITY	84
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the sales tax and property tax.</i>	
DEBT CAPACITY	90
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	93
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.</i>	
OPERATING INFORMATION	95
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

SYRACUSE CITY
GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Tax Increment Contributions ¹	Miscellaneous	Total
2019-20	\$ 14,010,711	\$ 153,029	\$ 15,197,069	\$ 9,437,743	\$ 517,195	\$ 750,565	\$ 167,411	\$ 40,233,723
2018-19	12,794,391	661,157	11,568,823	8,485,667	427,672	669,585	315,868	34,923,163
2017-18	12,168,803	1,175,309	13,540,129	8,527,719	317,255	-	287,044	36,016,259
2016-17	10,748,269	474,473	10,460,062	7,974,627	176,546	-	262,907	30,096,884
2015-16	10,108,043	219,497	7,893,995	7,391,338	97,034	-	291,919	26,001,826
2014-15	8,998,907	134,091	6,386,115	6,907,841	73,044	-	209,194	22,709,192
2013-14	8,665,729	159,315	3,277,186	6,702,622	62,450	-	307,307	19,174,609
2012-13	10,176,102	1,005,661	1,262,145	6,528,978	72,820	-	112,014	19,157,720
2011-12	8,782,781	890,117	732,621	6,349,093	68,227	-	238,929	17,061,768
2010-11	8,410,723	-	5,493,654	5,959,508	32,237	-	600,118	20,496,240

Note:

¹ Prior to FY 2019, contributions were combined with taxes.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Highways and Public Improvements	Parks and Recreation	Redevelopment ¹	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Culinary Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Garbage Utility	Secondary Water Utility	Storm Water Utility	Total
2019-20	\$ 2,719,815	\$ 5,636,696	\$ 3,127,614	\$ 2,165,226	\$ 605,695	\$ 182,424	\$ 2,546,397	\$ 3,289,887	\$ 1,810,056	\$ 1,845,107	\$ 676,727	\$ 24,605,644
2018-19	2,493,821	5,223,067	3,950,439	1,716,403	589,561	200,596	2,119,947	3,168,062	1,460,272	1,588,037	654,134	23,164,339
2017-18	3,180,181	4,287,420	3,924,080	1,744,884	-	221,434	2,000,900	3,070,173	1,382,383	1,561,052	633,543	22,006,050
2016-17	2,816,906	4,640,066	3,313,400	1,711,853	-	240,796	1,957,655	2,630,274	1,266,547	1,472,424	552,972	20,602,893
2015-16	2,631,121	4,399,653	2,757,888	1,303,964	-	335,309	1,963,462	2,173,179	1,277,589	1,458,713	541,094	18,841,972
2014-15	2,240,878	3,543,704	3,392,400	905,768	-	399,150	1,854,520	1,837,672	1,226,319	1,336,431	569,462	17,306,304
2013-14	2,400,600	4,334,274	1,913,320	1,302,089	-	523,181	1,739,124	1,554,024	1,204,410	1,405,628	557,996	16,934,646
2012-13	2,743,962	4,349,143	1,982,422	1,109,490	-	559,958	1,694,016	1,165,527	1,191,793	1,383,551	449,994	16,629,856
2011-12	2,378,027	3,923,458	1,907,183	1,241,485	-	687,182	1,656,304	1,018,178	1,140,839	1,297,447	424,943	15,675,046
2010-11	2,093,864	3,843,940	2,114,678	1,298,632	-	684,474	1,509,611	1,012,749	1,148,287	1,158,364	426,122	15,290,721

Note:

¹ Prior to FY 2019, redevelopment expenses were combined with general government.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	TAXES ²	LICENSES AND PERMITS	IMPACT FEES	INTERGOV- ERNMENTAL	MANAGEMENT AND ADMIN FEES ¹	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	FINES AND FORFEITURES	INTEREST AND MISC	TOTAL
2019-20	\$ 9,327,859	\$ 929,897	\$ 1,176,343	\$ 2,127,232	\$ 50,457	\$ 2,125,869	\$ 205,282	\$ 429,975	\$ 16,372,914
2018-19	8,399,416	783,030	1,163,190	1,839,112	45,227	2,377,733	240,359	375,393	15,223,460
2017-18	7,915,019	907,187	1,297,295	1,509,301	38,070	2,190,366	232,479	309,308	14,399,025
2016-17	7,462,485	780,813	993,505	1,412,688	37,017	2,016,114	213,007	249,213	13,164,842
2015-16	6,995,706	815,417	1,204,320	2,608,490	30,376	1,907,359	208,626	231,281	14,001,575
2014-15	5,232,588	566,892	687,651	1,943,565	25,427	1,633,275	220,508	99,130	10,409,036
2013-14	5,015,482	591,877	1,002,799	881,459	24,538	1,705,281	224,033	190,640	9,636,109
2012-13	4,849,920	533,524	745,473	1,005,661	659,134	1,356,488	281,811	138,302	9,570,313
2011-12	4,636,245	350,229	337,850	1,009,609	613,025	1,082,134	342,441	97,415	8,468,948
2010-11	4,333,403	245,223	226,713	845,653	642,000	996,036	331,246	92,583	7,712,857

Note:

General government is limited to the City's general fund.

¹ Beginning in FY 2014, administrative fees charged to utilities funds were shown as a credit to expense instead of a revenue in the general fund.

² Beginning in FY 2016, franchise tax was recorded in the general fund instead of the capital projects fund.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES (Budget Basis) AND OTHER USES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government ³	Public Safety	Highways and Public Improvements	Parks and Recreation	Capital Outlay ²	Debt Service	Other Financing Uses ¹	Total
2019-20	\$ 2,403,164	\$ 5,080,779	\$ 1,099,344	\$ 1,630,058	\$ 2,942,202	\$ 1,090,775	\$ 1,103,000	\$ 15,349,322
2018-19	2,127,608	5,096,043	1,135,066	1,565,439	2,895,369	1,087,788	1,246,000	15,153,313
2017-18	2,217,489	4,656,661	1,206,550	1,464,258	1,171,247	1,089,112	1,316,000	13,121,317
2016-17	1,991,811	4,191,455	1,488,659	1,335,993	887,960	946,554	1,723,705	12,566,137
2015-16	1,882,524	3,994,200	3,533,813	1,442,742	-	1,185,573	1,433,286	13,472,138
2014-15	1,793,488	3,729,667	3,431,863	1,136,332	-	1,109,642	78,932	11,279,924
2013-14	1,690,942	3,786,705	2,381,973	1,044,047	-	271,256	41,553	9,216,476
2012-13	2,112,668	3,817,012	2,170,559	1,050,209	-	260,128	-	9,410,576
2011-12	2,012,733	3,462,242	1,121,517	956,884	-	192,781	200,000	7,946,157
2010-11	1,689,503	3,369,555	1,282,843	1,025,804	-	192,669	14,567	7,574,941

Notes:

General government is limited to the City's general fund.

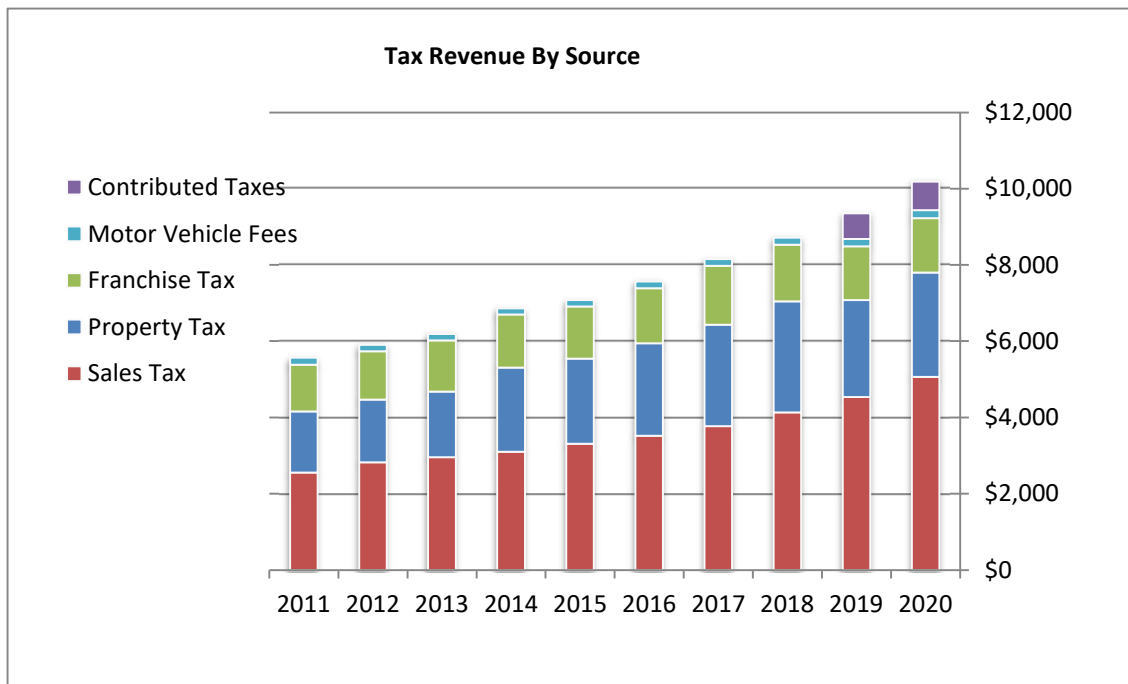
¹ Other financing uses includes transfers to other funds.

² Prior to FY2017, capital outlay expenditures were included under the function for which they were acquired.

³ Beginning in FY 2014, administrative fees charged to utilities funds were shown as a credit to expense instead of a revenue in the general fund.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Motor Vehicle Fees	Taxes ¹		Total
					Contributed From Other Taxing Entities		
2020	\$ 5,062	\$ 2,734	\$ 1,433	\$ 208	\$ 751	\$ 10,188	
2019	4,538	2,539	1,409	194	670	9,350	
2018	4,129	2,916	1,483	191	-	8,719	
2017	3,769	2,661	1,545	180	-	8,155	
2016	3,520	2,423	1,449	173	-	7,565	
2015	3,309	2,230	1,368	169	-	7,076	
2014	3,096	2,210	1,396	158	-	6,860	
2013	2,953	1,728	1,338	169	-	6,188	
2012	2,820	1,650	1,267	166	-	5,903	
2011	2,551	1,606	1,229	177	-	5,563	



Note:

¹ Prior to FY 2019, property taxes contributed by other taxing entities were included in with property taxes

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 68,214	\$ 61,383	\$ 55,009	\$ 49,719	\$ 45,648	\$ 43,068	\$ 40,092	\$ 40,992	\$ 40,565	\$ 41,578
Restricted	4,292	3,970	4,537	4,388	4,145	3,107	3,792	2,298	1,771	811
Unrestricted	5,885	3,887	3,451	3,434	1,939	1,682	2,626	1,618	1,812	811
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 78,391</u>	<u>\$ 69,240</u>	<u>\$ 62,997</u>	<u>\$ 57,541</u>	<u>\$ 51,732</u>	<u>\$ 47,857</u>	<u>\$ 46,510</u>	<u>\$ 44,908</u>	<u>\$ 44,148</u>	<u>\$ 43,200</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 78,798	\$ 72,864	\$ 68,168	\$ 59,798	\$ 58,239	\$ 55,619	\$ 52,792	\$ 45,048	\$ 43,411	\$ 43,820
Restricted	4,854	3,602	3,322	2,358	1,571	1,833	1,530	801	1,042	970
Unrestricted	4,778	5,487	4,948	5,727	4,388	3,461	4,156	4,867	5,005	4,229
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 88,430</u>	<u>\$ 81,953</u>	<u>\$ 76,438</u>	<u>\$ 67,883</u>	<u>\$ 64,198</u>	<u>\$ 60,913</u>	<u>\$ 58,478</u>	<u>\$ 50,716</u>	<u>\$ 49,458</u>	<u>\$ 49,019</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 147,012	\$ 134,247	\$ 123,177	\$ 109,517	\$ 103,887	\$ 98,687	\$ 92,884	\$ 86,040	\$ 83,976	\$ 85,398
Restricted	9,146	7,572	7,859	6,746	5,716	4,940	5,322	3,099	2,813	1,781
Unrestricted	10,663	9,374	8,399	9,161	6,327	5,143	6,782	6,485	6,817	5,040
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 166,821</u>	<u>\$ 151,193</u>	<u>\$ 139,435</u>	<u>\$ 125,424</u>	<u>\$ 115,930</u>	<u>\$ 108,770</u>	<u>\$ 104,988</u>	<u>\$ 95,624</u>	<u>\$ 93,606</u>	<u>\$ 92,219</u>

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,494	\$ 3,180	\$ 2,817	\$ 2,631	\$ 2,241	\$ 2,401	\$ 2,744	\$ 2,378	\$ 2,094
Public safety	5,637	5,223	4,288	4,640	4,400	3,544	4,334	4,349	3,924	3,844
Highways and public improvements	3,128	3,950	3,924	3,313	2,758	3,392	1,913	1,983	1,907	2,115
Parks, recreation, and public property	2,165	1,717	1,745	1,712	1,304	906	1,302	1,109	1,241	1,299
Redevelopment ³	606	589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	182	201	221	241	335	399	523	560	687	684
Total governmental activities expenses	14,438	14,174	13,358	12,723	11,428	10,482	10,473	10,745	10,137	10,036
Business-type activities:										
Culinary water utility	\$ 2,546	\$ 2,120	\$ 2,001	\$ 1,958	\$ 1,963	\$ 1,855	\$ 1,739	\$ 1,694	\$ 1,656	\$ 1,510
Sewer utility	3,290	3,168	3,070	2,630	2,173	1,838	1,554	1,165	1,018	1,013
Garbage utility	1,810	1,460	1,382	1,267	1,278	1,226	1,204	1,192	1,141	1,148
Secondary water utility	1,845	1,588	1,561	1,472	1,459	1,336	1,406	1,384	1,298	1,158
Storm water utility	677	654	634	553	541	569	558	450	425	426
Total business-type activities expenses	10,168	8,990	8,648	7,880	7,414	6,824	6,461	5,885	5,538	5,255
Total primary government expenses	\$ 24,606	\$ 23,164	\$ 22,006	\$ 20,603	\$ 18,842	\$ 17,306	\$ 16,934	\$ 16,630	\$ 15,675	\$ 15,291
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,863	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,825	\$ 1,687	\$ 1,671	\$ 1,279	\$ 1,337	\$ 1,782	\$ 1,540	\$ 1,397
Public safety	550	685	546	502	494	467	506	549	476	433
Highways and public improvements	293	280	364	240	237	172	149	389	245	804
Parks and recreation	809	713	633	618	560	551	571	946	645	476
Operating grants and contributions	153	546	495	425	220	134	159	1,006	890	-
Capital grants and contributions	9,308	6,817	6,807	6,807	4,491	3,420	1,826	489	499	2,946
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,976	10,845	10,670	10,279	7,673	6,023	4,548	5,161	4,295	6,056
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Culinary water utility	\$ 2,674	\$ 2,493	\$ 2,205	\$ 1,984	\$ 1,897	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,756	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,717	\$ 1,528
Sewer utility	3,128	3,014	2,935	2,352	1,991	1,593	1,303	1,136	1,011	986
Garbage utility	1,840	1,443	1,408	1,316	1,263	1,222	1,229	1,256	1,225	1,170
Secondary water utility	2,047	1,770	1,695	1,619	1,580	1,505	1,464	1,646	1,490	1,331
Storm water utility	808	593	557	430	415	404	351	576	434	286
Grants and contributions	5,888	4,866	7,414	3,703	3,403	2,966	1,451	773	233	2,547
Total business-type activities program revenues	16,385	14,179	16,214	11,404	10,549	9,496	7,554	7,283	6,110	7,848
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 29,361	\$ 25,024	\$ 26,884	\$ 21,683	\$ 18,222	\$ 15,519	\$ 12,102	\$ 12,444	\$ 10,405	\$ 13,904

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,462)	\$ (3,329)	\$ (2,688)	\$ (2,444)	\$ (3,755)	\$ (4,459)	\$ (5,925)	\$ (5,584)	\$ (5,842)	\$ (3,980)
Business-type activities	6,217	5,189	7,566	3,524	3,135	2,672	1,093	1,398	572	2,593
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ 4,755</u>	<u>\$ 1,860</u>	<u>\$ 4,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,080</u>	<u>\$ (620)</u>	<u>\$ (1,787)</u>	<u>\$ (4,832)</u>	<u>\$ (4,186)</u>	<u>\$ (5,270)</u>	<u>\$ (1,387)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 2,943	\$ 2,539	\$ 2,916	\$ 2,661	\$ 2,423	\$ 2,230	\$ 2,210	\$ 2,238	\$ 2,262	\$ 2,180
Sales taxes	5,062	4,538	4,129	3,769	3,520	3,309	3,096	2,953	2,820	2,551
Franchise taxes	1,433	1,408	1,483	1,545	1,449	1,368	1,396	1,338	1,267	1,229
Impact fees ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227
Tax Increment Contributions ²	751	670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	257	198	174	101	58	46	39	36	33	11
Other revenues (uses) not restricted to specific programs	167	219	192	178	181	184	235	102	220	100
Transfers	-	-	(750)	-	-	96	187	187	187	186
Total governmental activities	<u>10,613</u>	<u>9,572</u>	<u>8,144</u>	<u>8,254</u>	<u>7,631</u>	<u>7,233</u>	<u>7,163</u>	<u>6,854</u>	<u>6,789</u>	<u>6,484</u>
Business-type activities:										
Impact fees ¹	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253
Unrestricted investment earnings	260	229	143	75	39	27	24	37	35	21
Other revenues (uses) not restricted to specific programs	-	98	95	85	110	26	72	10	19	21
Transfers	-	-	750	-	-	(96)	(187)	(187)	(187)	(186)
Total business-type activities	<u>260</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>988</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(91)</u>	<u>(140)</u>	<u>(133)</u>	<u>109</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 10,873</u>	<u>\$ 9,899</u>	<u>\$ 9,132</u>	<u>\$ 8,414</u>	<u>\$ 7,780</u>	<u>\$ 7,190</u>	<u>\$ 7,072</u>	<u>\$ 6,714</u>	<u>\$ 6,656</u>	<u>\$ 6,593</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 9,151	\$ 6,243	\$ 5,455	\$ 5,809	\$ 3,875	\$ 2,774	\$ 1,238	\$ 1,270	\$ 948	\$ 2,504
Business-type activities	6,477	5,516	8,555	3,685	3,285	2,629	1,002	1,258	439	2,702
Total primary government	<u>\$ 15,628</u>	<u>\$ 11,759</u>	<u>\$ 14,010</u>	<u>\$ 9,494</u>	<u>\$ 7,160</u>	<u>\$ 5,403</u>	<u>\$ 2,240</u>	<u>\$ 2,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,387</u>	<u>\$ 5,206</u>

Note:

¹ Beginning in FY2012, impact fee revenues were included in the program revenues above by department where charged.

² Prior to FY 2019, contributions were combined with property taxes.

³ Prior to FY 2019, redevelopment expenses were combined with general government.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 9,438	\$ 8,486	\$ 8,528	\$ 7,975	\$ 7,391	\$ 6,908	\$ 6,703	\$ 6,529	\$ 6,349	\$ 5,983
Licenses and permits	930	783	907	781	816	567	592	534	350	245
Impact fees	1,176	1,163	1,297	993	1,204	688	1,003	745	338	227
Intergovernmental	2,878	2,509	1,514	1,421	2,649	2,145	881	1,081	1,087	846
Administrative Fees ^{1,2}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	506	579
Charges for services	2,126	2,378	2,190	2,016	1,907	1,633	1,705	1,356	1,082	996
Fines and forfeitures	205	240	232	213	209	221	224	282	343	331
Investment earnings	257	196	173	100	58	45	39	36	33	12
Lease Revenue	988	989	994	855	1,097	1,097	1,157	-	-	-
Management Fee	51	45	38	37	30	25	25	59	107	63
Miscellaneous	341	225	183	174	182	210	247	213	136	162
Total revenues	18,390	17,014	16,056	14,565	15,543	13,539	12,576	11,435	10,331	9,444
Expenditures										
General government ¹	2,403	2,128	2,217	1,992	1,882	1,793	1,691	2,458	2,199	1,836
Public safety	5,089	5,096	4,657	4,191	3,994	3,730	3,787	3,817	3,449	3,370
Highways and public improvements	1,099	1,135	1,207	1,489	3,534	3,432	2,382	2,171	533	1,283
Parks and recreation	1,633	1,608	1,465	1,340	1,443	1,136	1,044	1,050	932	1,026
Lease Payment	988	989	994	855	1,097	1,097	1,157	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,831	4,085	2,591	1,090	497	1,148	100	236	1,352	124
Redevelopment / Other	856	592	580	492	498	270	395	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	997	1,072	1,045	1,029	12,141	1,915	1,021	1,010	813	681
Interest and fiscal charges	170	190	210	228	356	434	541	578	660	684
Total expenditures	\$ 17,066	\$ 16,895	\$ 14,966	\$ 12,706	\$ 25,442	\$ 14,955	\$ 12,118	\$ 11,320	\$ 9,938	\$ 9,004

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,324	\$ 119	\$ 1,090	\$ 1,859	\$ (9,899)	\$ (1,416)	\$ 458	\$ 115	\$ 393	\$ 440
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	11,246	6,882	-	-	6,770	-
Payment to ref. bonds escrow agt	-	-	-	-	-	(6,419)	-	-	(5,572)	-
Capital contributions	90	-	-	-	-	228	3	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	718	44	18	57	-	-	1,961	14	156	-
Transfers in	1,219	1,246	1,316	1,724	1,433	1,100	228	187	187	201
Transfers out	(1,219)	(1,246)	(2,066)	(1,724)	(1,433)	(1,005)	(42)	-	-	(322)
Total other financing sources (uses)	808	44	(732)	57	11,246	786	2,150	201	1,541	(121)
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 358</u>	<u>\$ 1,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,347</u>	<u>\$ (630)</u>	<u>\$ 2,608</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>	<u>\$ 1,934</u>	<u>\$ 319</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.8%	9.9%	10.1%	10.8%	50.1%	17.0%	13.0%	14.3%	17.2%	15.4%

Note:

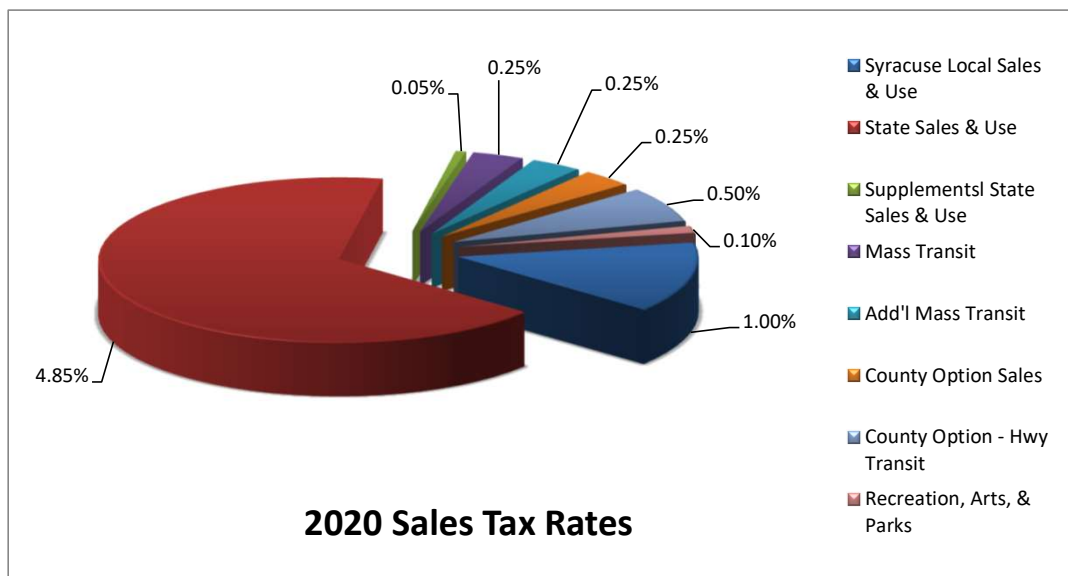
¹ Beginning in FY 2014, administrative fees charged to utilities funds were shown as a credit to expense instead of a revenue in the general fund.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 494	\$ 449	\$ 409	\$ 64	\$ 128	\$ 65	\$ 119	\$ 112	\$ 644	\$ 17
Restricted	4,292	3,970	4,537	3,415	3,279	2,316	3,066	1,608	1,080	383
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	93	71
Assigned	1,057	879	625	705	548	682	738	-	-	-
Unassigned	3,163	2,685	2,342	2,450	2,024	2,386	2,146	1,716	1,324	1,000
Total general fund	<u>\$ 9,006</u>	<u>\$ 7,983</u>	<u>\$ 7,913</u>	<u>\$ 6,634</u>	<u>\$ 5,979</u>	<u>\$ 5,449</u>	<u>\$ 6,069</u>	<u>\$ 3,502</u>	<u>\$ 3,141</u>	<u>\$ 1,471</u>
 All other governmental funds:										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 973	\$ 866	\$ 791	\$ 725	\$ 690	\$ 691	\$ 428
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	10
Assigned	3,236	2,127	2,034	1,981	828	86	162	149	193	190
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 3,236</u>	<u>\$ 2,127</u>	<u>\$ 2,034</u>	<u>\$ 2,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,694</u>	<u>\$ 877</u>	<u>\$ 887</u>	<u>\$ 847</u>	<u>\$ 892</u>	<u>\$ 628</u>

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
SALES TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Syracuse City Local Sales & Use	State Sales & Use	Supplemental State Sales & Use	Mass Transit	Additional Mass Transit	County Option Sales	County Option Hwy / Transit	Recreation, Arts, & Parks	Total for Syracuse Residents
2020	1.00%	4.85%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.10%	7.25%
2019	1.00%	4.85%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	7.00%
2018	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	6.85%
2017	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	6.75%
2016	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	6.75%
2015	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	6.50%
2014	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	6.50%
2013	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	6.50%
2012	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	6.50%
2011	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	6.50%



Note:
Rates are given as of the second quarter of each year.
Source:
Utah State Tax Commission - Sales Tax Division

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Centrally Assessed Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct City Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Real	Building	Mobile	Other					
	Estate		Homes						
2020	\$ 589,855	\$ 1,174,029	\$ -	\$ 34,229	\$ 27,690	1,825,803	1.593	\$ 3,271,749	55.81%
2019	554,302	1,013,841	-	34,823	25,248	1,628,214	1.512	2,740,081	59.42%
2018	495,224	905,214	-	26,297	21,851	1,448,586	1.573	2,584,680	56.05%
2017	377,142	849,949	-	32,676	19,861	1,279,628	1.573	2,277,605	56.18%
2016	361,325	755,680	-	25,071	18,417	1,160,493	1.639	2,089,899	55.53%
2015	347,890	697,034	-	20,364	16,510	1,081,798	1.659	1,971,626	54.87%
2014	316,519	650,579	-	21,928	16,576	1,005,602	1.787	1,749,861	57.47%
2013	320,108	612,472	-	23,388	15,136	971,104	1.832	1,653,539	58.73%
2012	317,384	608,728	-	24,689	14,840	965,641	1.821	1,809,649	53.36%
2011	336,032	681,079	-	19,412	15,426	1,051,949	1.631	1,771,644	59.38%

Notes:

Taxable property value is based on the calendar year ending six months before the fiscal year ends.

Total property value is excluding fee-in-lieu.

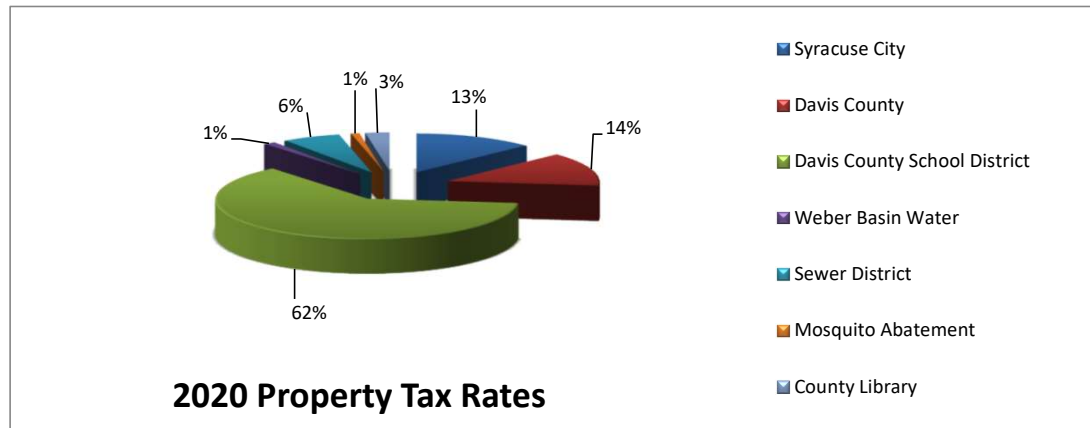
Sources:

Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division website

Davis County - Total Market Value

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation)

Fiscal Year	Syracuse City ¹	Davis County	Davis County School District	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	North Davis County Sewer District	Davis County Mosquito Abatement District	County Library	Total Levy for Syracuse Residents
2020	1.593	1.707	7.670	0.146	0.769	0.110	0.319	12.314
2019	1.512	1.844	7.701	0.164	0.869	0.119	0.349	12.558
2018	1.573	1.993	7.575	0.174	0.949	0.107	0.376	12.747
2017	1.573	1.779	8.125	0.187	1.025	0.116	0.342	13.147
2016	1.639	1.905	8.555	0.196	1.025	0.122	0.361	13.803
2015	1.659	2.161	8.259	0.199	1.025	0.124	0.361	13.788
2014	1.787	2.331	8.710	0.210	1.025	0.103	0.389	14.555
2013	1.832	2.391	8.941	0.215	0.993	0.105	0.396	14.873
2012	1.821	2.383	8.861	0.217	0.928	0.104	0.392	14.706
2011	1.631	2.213	7.860	0.207	0.864	0.097	0.363	13.235



Notes:

¹ The direct Syracuse City property tax rate is used solely for general operations of the city government.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Syracuse City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Syracuse City property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

Source:

Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division web site

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Ten Years Ago
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		2020		2011	
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank
Taxpayer	Type of Business				
United States Cold Storage, Inc	Manufacturing	\$ 22,174	1	1.21%	n/a
Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail	14,322	2	0.78%	1
Pacificorp	Utility	13,924	3	0.76%	3
Pacific Steel & Recycling	Manufacturing	11,851	4	0.65%	n/a
Utah Onions	Retail	11,387	5	0.62%	n/a
Woodside Homes of Utah	Residential Developer	10,411	6	0.57%	n/a
Antelope LC	Medical	9,473	7	0.52%	4
Shadowpoint LLC	Retail properties	8,429	8	0.46%	7
Syracuse Family Fun Center	Retail	8,078	9	0.44%	n/a
Boyer Syracuse Associates	Retail Properties	7,521	10	0.41%	5
Total taxable value of 10 largest taxpayers		117,570		6.44%	
Total taxable value of other taxpayers		1,708,273		93.56%	
Total taxable value of all taxpayers		\$ 1,825,843		100.00%	

Source:
Davis County Clerk/Auditor's office

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Tax Years

Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Collection of Previous years Taxes	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collected to Total Levy
2020	\$ 2,908,504	\$ 2,591,918	89.12%	\$ 33,870	\$ 2,625,788	90.28%
2019	2,461,860	2,231,193	90.63%	27,186	2,258,379	91.73%
2018	2,278,626	2,094,314	91.91%	17,271	2,111,585	92.67%
2017	2,012,855	1,947,547	96.76%	21,747	1,969,294	97.84%
2016	1,902,048	1,830,402	96.23%	23,319	1,853,721	97.46%
2015	1,794,703	1,741,894	97.06%	12,723	1,754,617	97.77%
2014	1,797,011	1,741,771	96.93%	19,159	1,760,930	97.99%
2013	1,779,063	1,667,892	93.75%	59,897	1,727,789	97.12%
2012	1,758,432	1,607,933	91.44%	42,352	1,650,285	93.85%
2011	1,715,729	1,577,797	91.96%	27,934	1,605,731	93.59%

Source:

Davis County Treasurer's office

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PROPERTY VALUE AND NEW CONSTRUCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar Values Expressed in Thousands)

Year	Real Property Taxable Value ¹				Residential Construction ²		Commercial Construction ²		Other Construction ²	
	Commercial	Residential	Other	Total	Units	Value	Units	Value	Units	Value
2020	\$ 173,505	\$ 1,535,021	\$ 55,356	1,763,882	310	\$ 66,486	5	\$ 8,282	494	\$ 8,383
2019	156,351	1,351,031	60,761	1,568,143	365	80,307	2	800	449	14,236
2018	143,566	1,200,713	55,687	1,399,966	270	65,022	7	33,946	490	8,280
2017	132,290	1,057,229	37,573	1,227,092	324	73,726	8	8,568	538	9,672
2016	113,247	964,365	39,394	1,117,006	248	57,334	7	385	348	5,672
2015	96,199	914,973	33,752	1,044,924	174	39,153	9	3,105	205	1,690
2014	100,740	833,866	32,492	967,098	212	49,330	8	517	216	1,802
2013	107,187	787,373	38,019	932,579	162	37,652	5	192	186	2,152
2012	102,217	781,365	42,529	926,112	83	18,195	9	313	207	1,509
2011	115,544	851,112	50,455	1,017,111	69	15,260	12	958	240	1,882

Note:

Taxable property value, construction units and construction values are based on the calendar year ending six months before the fiscal year ends.

Sources:

¹ Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division

² Syracuse City Community & Economic Development department

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Capital Lease	MBA Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Excise Tax Road Bonds	Capital Improvement Loan	Capital Lease	Water Revenue Notes			
2020	\$ -	\$ 7,770,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,047,000	\$ 13,817,000	1.47%	439.22
2019	101,938	\$ 8,664,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,765,938	1.07%	288.35
2018	297,961	\$ 9,540,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,837,961	1.24%	333.41
2017	485,823	\$ 10,397,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,882,823	1.43%	383.10
2016	665,926	11,246,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,911,926	1.63%	434.82
2015	875,246	11,930,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,805,246	1.88%	480.70
2014	655,953	12,249,000	985,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,889,953	2.16%	538.89
2013	853,726	12,932,000	1,125,000	-	-	-	-	-	14,910,726	2.43%	593.63
2012	1,058,686	13,602,000	1,260,000	-	-	-	-	113,000	16,033,686	2.75%	647.67
2011	-	13,901,000	1,390,000	-	-	-	-	226,000	15,517,000	2.87%	637.75

Notes:

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of June 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Est. Percentage Applicable to Syracuse City	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
North Davis County Sewer District ¹	\$ 13,675,000	15.38%	\$ 2,102,722
State of Utah ²	2,003,625,000	0.58%	11,596,620
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District ¹	10,870,000	2.72%	295,358
Davis County ²	10,246,753	6.80%	696,361
Davis County School District ²	543,575,000	6.80%	36,940,916
Overlapping debt			\$ 51,631,977
Syracuse City direct debt		100.00%	13,817,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 65,448,977</u>

Note:

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by taking Syracuse City's taxable property value and dividing by the governmental unit's taxable property value.

Sources:

¹ Individual governmental unit

² Davis County CAFR 2019

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt Limit	\$ 73,032	\$ 65,129	\$ 57,943	\$ 51,185	\$ 46,420	\$ 43,272	\$ 40,224	\$ 38,844	\$ 38,626	\$ 42,078
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 73,032</u>	<u>\$ 65,129</u>	<u>\$ 57,943</u>	<u>\$ 51,185</u>	<u>\$ 46,420</u>	<u>\$ 43,272</u>	<u>\$ 40,224</u>	<u>\$ 38,844</u>	<u>\$ 38,626</u>	<u>\$ 42,078</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total assessed value						<u>\$ 1,825,802</u>				
Debt limit (4% of total assessed value)						\$ 73,032				
Debt applicable to limit:										
Total bonded debt					\$ 13,817					
Less:										
Special assessment bonds					-					
Revenue bonds					(13,817)					
Amounts available for repayment of general obligation bonds					-					
Other deductions allowed by law					<u>-</u>					
Total net debt applicable to limit						<u>-</u>				
Legal debt margin						<u>\$ 73,032</u>				

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ¹	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Unemployment Rate ²	Total Public School Enrollment ³
2019	31,458	\$ 938,832,552	\$ 29,844	2.4%	72,897
2018	30,400	817,972,800	26,907	2.7%	72,263
2017	29,507	792,764,569	26,867	2.9%	71,908
2016	28,407	758,552,121	26,703	3.1%	71,021
2015	27,395	731,090,365	26,687	3.4%	69,879
2014	26,639	682,624,375	25,625	3.4%	69,139
2013	25,775	641,823,275	24,901	3.5%	68,505
2012	25,118	614,737,932	24,474	4.3%	68,342
2011	24,756	583,449,408	23,568	5.6%	67,736
2010	24,331	539,960,800	22,192	6.2%	66,071

Notes:

Figures for 2010 are from the 2010 US Census.

Population figures, other than 2010, are estimates as of July 1 based on the US Census' population estimates

Personal income figures, other than 2010, are estimates based on annual growth rates for the State of Utah.

Unemployment figures are rates for Davis County. Information on a city level is not available.

Sources:

¹ U S Census Bureau

² State Department of Workforce Services website - <https://jobs.utah.gov>

³ State of Utah - State Office of Education web sites

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Prior Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer	Type of Business	Fiscal Year				
		2019			2010	
		Employees	Rank	Percent of	Employees	Rank
				Total County Employment 169,589		
Hill Air Force Base	Federal Government	10,000 - 14,999	1	8.8%	10,000 - 14,999	1
Davis County School District	Public Education	7,000 - 9,999	2	5.9%	7,000 - 9,999	2
ATK Launch Systems	Manufacturing	2,000 - 2,999	3	1.8%	500 - 999	8
Kroger Group Cooperative	Retail	2,000 - 2,999	4	1.8%	1,000 - 1,999	3
Lifetime Products	Retail/Manufacturing	1,000 - 1,999	5	1.2%	1,000 - 1,999	6
Wal-Mart Associates	Retail	1,000 - 1,999	6	1.2%	1,000 - 1,999	4
Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products	Food Manufacturing	1,000 - 1,999	7	1.2%	n/a	n/a
Lagoon	Amusement Park	1,000 - 1,999	8	1.2%	1,000 - 1,999	5
Utility Trailer	Manufacturing	1,000 - 1,999	9	1.2%	n/a	n/a
Davis Hospital	Medical	500 - 999	10	0.6%	500 - 999	9
Davis County	County Government	500 - 999	11	0.6%	1,000 - 1,999	7
Progrexion	Management Consulting	500 - 999	12	0.6%	n/a	n/a
State of Utah (In Davis County)	State Government	500 - 999	13	0.6%	500 - 999	10
Totals		27,000 - 42,989		26.5%	23,500 - 37,990	

Notes:

The Utah Department of Workforce Services provides employment information on a county basis.
Syracuse City is the fifth largest city in Davis County.

Source:

Department of Workforce Services website - <http://jobs.utah.gov>
Davis County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2019

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Employees as of June 30									
Function / Programs	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government	21	19	19	20	19	17	20	18	17	17
Public safety										
Firefighters	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Police										
Officers	24	23	24	21	19	20	15	18	19	19
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and public improvements	20	16	17	16	16	15	14	13	14	13
Parks & Recreation	11	10	10	9	7	5	5	6	6	7
Total	91	82	84	80	75	71	68	69	69	69

Sources:
Payroll departmental data

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Police										
Total incidents ¹	12,490	16,330	16,041	14,905	17,158	14,320	12,085	7,628	7,821	7,698
Citations written	881	1,187	1,428	1,423	1,430	1,677	1,773	2,023	1,871	2,614
Total violations included on citations	1,397	1,862	2,329	2,077	1,963	2,406	2,441	2,780	2,781	3,335
Theft incidents	95	208	242	252	270	291	218	213	195	258
Assault incidents	47	58	68	86	79	77	83	96	104	126
Fire										
Number of calls dispatched	1,081	1,036	987	1,002	982	910	805	743	817	850
Streets										
Street sweeping:										
Miles	824	1,446	1,665	1,005	1,180	775	812	784	705	627
Hours	212	450	560	358	438	291	291	257	213	211
Water										
Service connections	8,811	8,448	8,184	7,853	7,540	7,330	7,184	6,863	6,683	6,608
Average daily consumption (gallons)	1,871,263	1,776,493	1,768,077	1,730,984	1,661,331	1,930,000	1,928,000	1,705,000	1,603,580	1,634,638
Recreation										
Community center memberships	1172	821	760	932	924	998	1,172	1,929	1,328	1,261
Recreation program participants ^{2,3}	4,049	6,175	5,957	5,520	4,709	4,014	4,105	4,090	4,218	4,134

Notes:

¹ Starting in 2014, incidents included all actions for police officers, including items that did not receive an incident number.

² In 2017, new programs were added including youth art classes, senior art classes, flag football, and additional summer programs.

³ In 2020, the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) hit in spring 2020 causing many sports programs to be cancelled thus causing the participation numbers to drop.

Sources:

Various City departmental data

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CAPITAL STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	13	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	10
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets										
Streets (miles) ¹	112	105	104	103	98	97	96	96	94	97
Streetlights ²	1,067	1,042	965	901	863	846	815	722	720	395
Parks and recreation										
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	16	16	15	15	14	12	12	12	12	12
Park acreage ³	200	200	197	197	147	107	107	107	107	107
Trails (acreage)	31	31	31	31	29	29	29	29	29	29
Covered picnic areas	14	14	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10
Baseball/Softball diamonds	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Soccer fields	9	9	9	9	7	5	5	5	3	3
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Gymnasiums	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Splash Pad	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

¹ In 2012, a complete road survey and analysis was performed and it was determined that actual street miles were 94 instead of the 97 miles represented in prior years.

² In May 2012, Syracuse City purchased all of the street lights owned by Rocky Mountain Power.

³ In 2016, park acreage also included detention basins used for sports and the equestrian park. In 2017, the City acquired 50 acres to the City for a future regional park.

Sources:

Various City departmental data

COMPLIANCE SECTION



GILBERT & STEWART
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
ESTABLISHED 1974

RANDEL A. HEATON, CPA
LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA
BEN H. PROBST, CPA
RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT
AUDITING STANDARDS***

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Syracuse City
Syracuse, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Syracuse City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Syracuse City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control which might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA PC

Provo, Utah

November 16, 2020



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
AS REQUIRED BY THE *STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE***

Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
Syracuse City, Utah

Report On Compliance

We have audited Syracuse City's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2020 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Courts
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
Open and Public Meetings Act
Fraud Risk Assessment
Cash Management

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the state requirements referred to above.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit of the state compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Syracuse City complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are in our letter to management dated November 16, 2020 as item 20-1. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying letter to management dated November 16, 2020 as item 20-1. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report On Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of *the City's* internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or to detect and correct noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC
Provo, Utah
November 16, 2020

SYRACUSE CITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2020-1 General Compliance – General Fund Balance in Excess of Amount Allowed

Finding: The City is allowed to maintain an unreserved general fund balance not to exceed 25% of total general fund revenues. The unreserved general fund balance was \$127,118 in excess of the amount allowed.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the unreserved general fund balance be brought into compliance with State requirement.

City's Response: The City has taken the necessary steps to comply with fund balance limitation.